JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

First Regular Session, 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 2011

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller in the Chair.

Prayer by Msgr. Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord: and he delighteth in his way. (Psalm 37:23)

Eternal God, Who has promised unto the upright in heart a light that shines in the darkness and a strength that never fails, grant unto us such good attitudes and such high purposes that shall lift us above the shadow of doubt and fear and help us to realize the power of Your presence. Give to us the wings of faith, the lift of love, and the heart of hope as we commit ourselves anew to You and to Your will for our lives.

May we walk the ever changing roads of our daily life with confidence and courage, knowing that You are with us always and all the way. Give to us this day a healthy body, an understanding mind, a happy spirit, a loving heart and with it all a will ready to do good to others where we can do good and to be faithful to You. And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Honorary Pages for the Day, to serve without compensation: Kyler May Rademan, Breanna Taylor Clark, Claire Thomas, Austin Janes, Salwa Mikhail, Parker Williams, Lucas Tourney, Jackson Wagner, Jamey Lemon, Ashley Wilson, Jennifer Fohey, Adrianna Dunn and Jackie Dowil.

The Journal of the sixty-sixth day was approved as printed.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Representative McGhee offered House Resolution No. 3196.

HOUSE COURTESY RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ISSUED

House Resolution No. 3140 through House Resolution No. 3195 House Resolution No. 3197 through House Resolution No. 3211

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Stream reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS HB 732** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SCS SB 60** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 65** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SB 90** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS#2 SCS SB 162** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SCS SB 323** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SCS SB 356** (Fiscal Note), begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILL

HCS SB 145, as amended, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Gatschenberger.

Representative Gatschenberger offered House Amendment No. 8.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

- "143.789. The director of the department shall have the authority to impose an offset against a refund owed to any taxpayer for the following items and in the following order of priority:
 - (1) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the state of Missouri;
- (2) Debts owed by such taxpayer to any state agency or support obligation owed by such taxpayer which is enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425;
 - (3) Collection assistance fees authorized under section 143.790;
 - (4) Eligible claims under section 143.790; and
 - (5) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the United States.

143.790. 1. [Any hospital or health care provider who has provided health care services to an individual who was not covered by a health insurance policy or was not eligible to receive benefits under the state's medical assistance program of needy persons, Title XIX, P.L. 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section

301, et seq., under chapter 208, RSMo, and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 208.657, RSMo, at the time such health care services were administered, and such person has failed to pay for such services for a period greater than ninety days, may submit a claim to the director of the department of health and senior services for the unpaid health care services. The director of the department of health and senior services shall review such claim. If the claim appears meritorious on its face, the claim for the unpaid medical services shall constitute a debt of the department of health and senior services for purposes of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and the director may certify the debt to the department of revenue in order to set off the debtor's income tax refund. Once the debt has been certified, the director of the department of health and senior services shall submit the debt to the department of revenue under the setoff procedure established under section 143.783.

- 2. At the time of certification, the director of the department of health and senior services shall supply any information necessary to identify each debtor whose refund is sought to be set off pursuant to section 143.784 and certify the amount of the debt or debts owed by each such debtor.
- 3. If a debtor identified by the director of the department of health and senior services is determined by the department of revenue to be entitled to a refund, the department of revenue shall notify the department of health and senior services that a refund has been set off on behalf of the department of health and senior services for purposes of this section and shall certify the amount of such setoff, which shall not exceed the amount of the claimed debt certified. When the refund owed exceeds the claimed debt, the department shall send the excess amount to the debtor within a reasonable time after such excess is determined.
- 4. The department of revenue shall notify the debtor by certified mail the taxpayer whose refund is sought to be set off that such setoff will be made. The notice shall contain the provisions contained in subsection 3 of section 143.794, including the opportunity for a hearing to contest the setoff provided therein, and shall otherwise substantially comply with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 143.784.
- 5. Once a debt has been set off and finally determined under the applicable provisions of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and the department of health and senior services has received the funds transferred from the department of revenue, the department of health and senior services shall settle with each hospital or health care provider for the amounts that the department of revenue set off for such party. At the time of each settlement, each hospital or health care provider shall be charged for administration expenses which shall not exceed twenty percent of the collected amount.
- 6. Lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321, RSMo, shall also be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section and any rules and regulations promulgated thereto.
- 7. The director of the department of revenue shall have priority to offset any delinquent tax owed to the state of Missouri. Any remaining refund shall be offset to pay a state agency debt or to meet a child support obligation that is enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425, RSMo.
 - 8.] As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Appeals committee", a committee consisting of at least three people appointed by a provider to hear patient appeals of review officer rulings:
 - (a) That the provider has a valid claim;
 - (b) Regarding the amount of the claim;
 - (c) That a claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section;
- (2) "Collection assistance fee", a fee in the amount of fourteen dollars payable to the general fund of this state for each debt setoff being processed and an additional seventeen dollars payable to the claim clearinghouse for each debt being processed by the claim clearinghouse shall be recovered from each eligible claim to recover the costs incurred in collecting debts under this section;
- (3) "Court", the supreme court, court of appeals, or any circuit court of the state, or any of their judicially or legislatively created subdivisions;
 - (4) "Department", the department of revenue;
- (5) "Claim", a claim by a provider to receive payment of fifty dollars or more for health care services provided by such provider to a patient which has not been paid in whole or in part by the patient or third party payer for more than ninety days after the date the patient was first billed for such health care services;
- (6) "Claim clearinghouse", the entity selected by the department to receive and submit eligible claims on behalf of a provider in accordance with this section. The claim clearinghouse shall be selected by the department through use of and in compliance with the applicable requirements of chapter 34;
- (7) "Health care services", any services that a provider renders to a patient in the course of such provider's furnishing of ambulance services to the patient. Health care services shall include, but not be limited to, treatment of patients and transporting of patients incidental, or pursuant, to the delivery of ambulance services

by a provider or in furtherance of the purposes for which such provider is organized and licensed, provided that with respect to ground ambulance services provided by a provider that is not owned and operated by a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, governmental entity, or an entity that is exempt from federal and state income taxation, health care services shall only include those ground ambulance services provided by the provider that qualify and emergency services as defined in section 190.100 and are provided under the terms of an agreement between the provider and a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, or a governmental entity under section 190.105;

- (8) "Patient", an individual who has received health care services from a provider and who was not, at the time such health care services were provided, eligible to receive benefits under the state's medical assistance program for needy persons under chapter 208 and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 208.657;
- (9) "Provider", any provider of ambulance services licensed by the Missouri department of health and senior services in accordance with chapter 190, to include but not be limited to any provider of air ambulance services licensed under section 190.108 and any provider of ground ambulance services licensed under section 190.109;
- (10) "Refund", a patient's Missouri income tax refund which the department determines to be due pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (11) "Review officer", a person designated by a provider to review claims, at the request of a patient, to determine whether such provider has a valid claim, the amount of such claim, and whether such claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section.
- 2. Prior to submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, a provider shall send written notice to a patient that such provider intends to submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for collection by setoff under this section. The notice shall:
 - (1) Provide the basis for the claim;
- (2) State that the provider intends to request that the department apply the patient's refund against the claim;
 - (3) State that a collection assistance fee will be added to the claim if it is submitted for setoff;
- (4) Inform the patient of the right to contest the validity or amount of such claim by filing a request for a review with the provider; and
- (5) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such review, and that failure to request a review within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this section shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.
- 3. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 2 of this section, any patient seeking review of a claim with the provider shall file a written request for review within thirty days of receipt of such notice. A request for a review shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing with postage prepaid. A review officer shall be appointed by the provider to review such claim. In reviewing a claim, any issue that has previously been litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered by the review officer. If the patient seeks a review of the claim and the review officer finds either that the claim is invalid or the claim does not qualify as an eligible claim under this section, the review officer's determination shall be final and binding on the provider and such provider shall have no right to appeal such determination. If all or part of the claim is found by the review officer to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the review officer shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:
- (1) Inform the patient that the patient has the right to appeal the review officer's determination by filing an appeal with the appeals committee;
 - (2) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such an appeal; and
- (3) State that failure to request the appeal within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this subsection shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.
- 4. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 3 of this section, any patient seeking an appeal of a determination of a review officer under subsection 4 of this section shall file a written request for such appeal within thirty days following receipt of such notice. An appeal shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing with postage prepaid. An appeal of a review officer's determination shall be heard by an appeals committee. In an appeal under this section, any issue that has been previously litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered. A decision made after an appeal under this section shall determine whether a claim is owed to the provider, the amount of the claim, and whether the claim is an eligible claim under this section.

- 5. If the appeals committee finds a claim to be invalid or otherwise ineligible under this section, the decision of the appeals committee shall be final and binding on the provider and may not be appealed by the provider. If all or part of the claim is found by the appeals committee to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the appeals committee shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:
- (1) Inform the patient that the patient has the right to challenge the appeals committee determination by notifying the provider that it disagrees with the determination and advising the provider as to the basis of such disagreement;
- (2) State that the patient must notify the provider of the challenge within ninety days of the patient's receipt of the notice from the appeals committee;
- (3) Advise the patient that if the patient challenges the appeals committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will not be permitted to setoff the provider's claim against the patient's refund under this section unless and until the provider files suit against the patient in court seeking a determination that the provider's claim is valid regarding the amount of the claim and that the claim is eligible for setoff under this section, and the court determines that the provider's claim is valid, the amount of the provider's claim, and that provider's claim is eligible for setoff under this section; and
- (4) Advise the patient that if the patient does not challenge the appeal committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this subsection.
- 6. If the provider prevails in the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section, the provider may submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section. If the patient prevails in the lawsuit filed by the provider under subsection 5 of this section, the provider shall be:
- (1) Forever barred from submitting the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section;
 - (2) Forever barred from taking any other steps to collect the amount of the claim from the patient; and
- (3) Obligated to reimburse the patient for court costs and attorney's fees associated with the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section.
- 7. Any provider may submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for review. In connection with its submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, the provider, whenever possible, shall provide the claim clearinghouse with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to set off the claim under this section. The provider shall also provide the claim clearinghouse with information demonstrating the provider's compliance with the requirements of this section with respect to the claim.
- 8. If the claim clearinghouse receives sufficient evidence that a provider has fully complied with the requirements of this section and finds the claim valid, the claim shall be deemed eligible for setoff by the department under this section and shall be forwarded to the department. In connection with its submission of the claim to the department, the claim clearinghouse, whenever possible, shall provide the department with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to setoff the claim under this section.
- 9. If the claim clearinghouse determines that the provider has failed to comply with any applicable requirements in this section or that the claim is not valid, the claim clearinghouse shall return the claim to the provider.
- 10. If the department determines that a patient identified by a provider in an eligible claim filed with the department is entitled to a refund, the department shall notify the claim clearinghouse that a refund is available for setoff and the amount of such refund, and whether the refund results from a joint or combined return. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.057 and any other confidentiality statute of this state to the contrary, the department may provide the claim clearinghouse with all information necessary to accomplish and carry out the provisions of this section and section 143.789, but shall not provide the claim clearinghouse with any information whose disclosure is prohibited by Section 6103(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The information obtained by the claim clearinghouse from the department in accordance with this section and section 143.789 shall retain its confidentiality and shall only be used by the claim clearinghouse for the purpose described in this section and section 143.789.
- 11. (1) At that time, the department shall also notify the patient by regular mail that setoff against the patient's tax refund has been authorized under this section. The notice shall include the following information:
 - (a) The amount of the eligible claim and the name of the provider seeking setoff;
 - (b) That a setoff to the patient's refund against the eligible claim has been performed; and
 - (c) Any amount of the refund remaining after the offset of the eligible claim.

- (2) In the case of a joint or combined return, the notice shall also state the name of the nonobligated taxpayer named in the return, if any, against whom no claim is asserted, the fact that no claim is asserted against such taxpayer, and the fact that such taxpayer is entitled to receive a refund if it is due the taxpayer regardless of the claim asserted against the taxpayer's spouse. In order to obtain the refund due the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall apply in writing for an apportionment of the refund with the department within thirty days of the date of receipt of the notice unless, in anticipation of the setoff of the taxpayer's spouse's refund, such nonobligated taxpayer provided the department with a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund which was filed at the same time the original tax return was filed, in which case the department shall determine the apportionment of the refund and forward the determination of apportionment and the nonobligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the nonobligated taxpayer within fifteen working days of the transfer of the obligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the claim clearinghouse. Unless a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund was provided to the department as provided in this section, within ninety days after the filing of such taxpayer's application for apportionment of the refund with the department a determination of apportionment shall be mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer by the department. The apportionment of the refund shall be final upon the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the determination of apportionment is mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer unless, within such thirty-day period, the nonobligated taxpayer applies in writing for a hearing with the department.
- 12. The department shall then pay to the claim clearinghouse the amount that the department has setoff for such provider, which shall include the collection assistance allocable to the claim clearinghouse. In the event the department is unable to setoff the entire eligible claim and collection assistance fee under this section, the setoff of the collection assistance fee shall have priority over the setoff of the eligible claim. If, after the department has paid to the claim clearinghouse the amount that the department has setoff for the provider, the provider is found not to have complied with any applicable requirement of this section, the provider shall send to the patient the entire amount of the claim offset by the department for the provider plus an amount equal to the collection assistance fee.
- 13. In addition to refunds, lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321 shall be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section.
- 14. The director of the department of revenue and the director of the department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Gatschenberger offered House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Pages 6-7, Section 1, Lines 1-54, by deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- "Section 1. 1. If approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposal, any city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district located within this state may, by order or ordinance, levy and impose annually, upon lateral sewer service lines providing sewer service to residential property having four or fewer dwelling units within the jurisdiction of such city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district, a fee not to exceed four dollars per month or forty-eight dollars annually.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

For the purpose of repair or replacement of lateral sewer service lines extending from the residential dwelling to its connection with the public sewer system line, due to failure of the line, shall(city,

town, village, sewer district, or water supply district) be authorized to impose a fee not to exceed four dollars per month or forty-eight dollars annually on residential property for each lateral sewer service line providing sewer service within the (city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district) to residential property having four or fewer dwelling units for the purpose of paying for the costs of necessary lateral sewer service line repairs or replacements?

- 3. For the purpose of this section, a lateral sewer service line may be defined by local order or ordinance, but shall not include more than the portion of the sewer line which extends from the sewer mains owned by the utility or municipality to the point of entry into the premises receiving sewer service, and may not include facilities owned by the utility or municipality. For purposes of this section, repair may be defined and limited by local ordinance, and may include replacement or repairs.
- 4. If a majority of the voters voting thereon approve the proposal authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may enact an order or ordinance for the collection of such fee. The funds collected under such ordinance shall be deposited in a special account to be used solely for the purpose of paying for the reasonable costs associated with and necessary to administer and carry out the lateral sewer service line repairs as defined in the order or ordinance and to reimburse the necessary costs of lateral sewer service line repair or replacement. All interest generated on deposited funds shall be accrued to the special account established for the repair of lateral sewer service lines.
- 5. The city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may establish, as provided in the order or ordinance, regulations necessary for the administration of collections, claims, repairs, replacements and all other activities necessary and convenient for the implementation of any order or ordinance adopted and approved under this section. The city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may administer the program or may contract with one or more persons, through a competitive process, to provide for administration of any portion of implementation activities of any order or ordinance adopted and approved under this section, and reasonable costs of administering the program may be paid from the special account established under this section not to exceed five percent of the fund on an annual basis.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the collector in any city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district that adopts an order or ordinance under this section, who now or hereafter collects any fee to provide for, ensure or guarantee the repair of lateral sewer service lines, may add such fee to the general tax levy bills of property owners within the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district. All revenues received on such combined bill which are for the purpose of providing for, ensuring or guaranteeing the repair of lateral sewer service lines, shall be separated from all other revenues so collected and credited to the appropriate fund or account of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district. The collector of the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district may collect such fee in the same manner and to the same extent as the collector now or hereafter may collect delinquent real estate taxes and tax bills."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Hinson offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"87.005. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, after five years' service, any condition of impairment of health caused by any **infectious disease**, disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypertension, or disease of the heart resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department, who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for such disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. In order to receive the presumption that an infectious disease was contracted in the line of duty, the member shall submit to an annual physical examination, at which a blood test is administered.

2. This section shall apply only to the provisions of chapter 87, RSMo 1959.

- 3. As used in this section, the term "infectious disease" means the human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis D, diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, hemorrhagic fever, plague, rabies, and severe acute respiratory syndrome.
- 87.006. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, and only for the purpose of computing retirement benefits provided by an established retirement plan, after five years' service, any condition of impairment of health caused by any **infectious disease**, disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department, who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for such disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. In order to receive the presumption that an infectious disease was contracted in the line of duty, the member shall submit to an annual physical examination, at which a blood test is administered.
- 2. Any condition of cancer affecting the skin or the central nervous, lymphatic, digestive, hematological, urinary, skeletal, oral, breast, testicular, genitourinary, liver or prostate systems, as well as any condition of cancer which may result from exposure to heat or radiation or to a known or suspected carcinogen as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, which results in the total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department who successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence and it can be proven to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that the condition did not result nor was contributed to by the voluntary use of tobacco.
- 3. This section shall apply to paid members of all fire departments of all counties, cities, towns, fire districts, and other governmental units.
- 4. As used in this section, the term "infectious disease" means the human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis D, diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, hemorrhagic fever, plague, rabies, and severe acute respiratory syndrome."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Schneider offered House Amendment No. 11.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53 by inserting after said line the following:

- "250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water and sewerage services combined shall be deemed to be furnished to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover any sums due for such services less any deposit that is held by the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 for such services, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.
- 2. When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days of service[; provided, however, that in any city not within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, until January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than one hundred twenty days of service, and after January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days the owner shall not be liable

for sums due for more than ninety days]. Any notice of termination of service shall be sent to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service.

- 3. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residences that have their own private water and sewer lines. In instances where several residences share a common water or sewer line, the owner of the real property upon which the residences sit shall be liable for water and sewer expenses.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any water provider **or premises owner** who terminates service due to delinquency of payment by a consumer shall not be liable for any civil or criminal damages, **nor shall it be deemed constructive eviction**.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to unapplied-for utility services. As used in this subsection, "unapplied-for utility services" means services requiring application by the property owner and acceptance of such application by the utility prior to the establishment of an account. The property owner is billed directly for the services provided, and as a result, any delinquent payment of a bill becomes the responsibility of the property owner rather than the occupant."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Hinson offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Line 29, by inserting immediately after "damages" the following:

"for termination of such service"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Schneider, House Amendment No. 11, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Weter offered House Amendment No. 12.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "67.4500. As used in sections 67.4500 to 67.4520, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Authority", any county drinking water supply lake authority created by sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;
- (2) "Conservation storage level", the target elevation established for a drinking water supply lake at the time of design and construction of such lake;
- (3) "Costs", the sum total of all reasonable or necessary expenses incidental to the acquisition, construction, expansion, repair, alteration, and improvement of the project, including without limitation the following: the expense of studies and surveys; the cost of all lands, properties, rights, easements, and franchises acquired; land title and mortgage guaranty policies; architectural and engineering services; legal, organizational marketing, or other special services; provisions for working capital; reserves for principal and interest; and all other necessary and incidental expenses, including interest during construction on bonds issued to finance the project and for a period subsequent to the estimated date of completion of the project;

- (4) "Project", recreation and tourist facilities and services, including, but not limited to, lakes, parks, recreation centers, restaurants, hunting and fishing reserves, historic sites and attractions, and any other facilities that the authority may desire to undertake, including the related infrastructure buildings and the usual and convenient facilities appertaining to any undertakings, and any extensions or improvements of any facilities, and the acquisition of any property necessary therefore, all as may be related to the development of a water supply source, recreational and tourist accommodations, and facilities;
- (5) "Water commission", a water commission owning a reservoir formed under sections 393.700 to 393.770;
- (6) "Watershed", the area that contributes or may contribute to the surface water of any lake as determined by the authority.
- 67.4505. 1. Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than seven thousand two hundred but fewer than seven thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants may establish a county drinking water supply lake authority, which shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of this state.
- 2. The authority may exercise the powers provided to it under section 67.4520 over the reservoir area encompassing any drinking water supply lake of one thousand five hundred acres or more, as measured at its conservation storage level, and within the lake's watershed.
- 3. It shall be the purpose of each authority to promote the general welfare and a safe drinking water supply through the construction, operation, and maintenance of a drinking water supply lake.
- 4. The income of the authority and all property at any time owned by the authority shall be exempt from all taxation or any assessments whatsoever to the state or of any political subdivision, municipality, or other governmental agency thereof.
- 5. No county in which an authority is organized shall be held liable in connection with the construction, operation, or maintenance of any project or program undertaken under sections 67.4500 to 67.4520, including any actions taken by the authority in connection with such project or program.
- 67.4510. A county drinking water supply lake authority shall consist of at least six but not more than thirty members, appointed as follows:
- (1) Members of the water commission shall appoint all members to the authority, one-third of the initial members for a six-year term, one-third for a four-year term, and the remaining one-third for a two-year term, until a successor is appointed; provided that, if there is an odd number of members, the last person appointed shall serve a two-year term. Upon the expiration of each term, a successor shall be appointed for a six-year term;
- (2) No person shall be appointed to serve on the authority unless he or she is a registered voter in the state for more than five years, a resident in the county where the water commission is located for more than five years, and over the age of twenty-five years. If any member moves outside such county, the seat shall be deemed vacant and a new member shall be appointed by the county commission to complete the unexpired term.
- 67.4515. 1. The water commission shall by resolution establish a date and time for the initial meeting of the authority.
- 2. At the initial meeting, and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as chairman and one as vice chairman, and appoint a secretary and a treasurer who may be a member of the authority. If not a member of the authority, the secretary or treasurer shall receive compensation that shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority may designate the secretary to act in lieu of the executive director. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may from time to time deem proper and necessary.
- 3. Each member of the authority shall execute a surety bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars or, in lieu thereof, the chairman of the authority shall execute a blanket bond covering each member and the

employees or other officers of the authority, each surety bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office or offices covered, to be executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in the state as surety, and to be approved by the attorney general and filed in the office of the secretary of state. The cost of each such bond shall be paid by the authority.

4. No authority member shall participate in any deliberations or decisions concerning issues where the authority member has a direct financial interest in contracts, property, supplies, services, facilities, or equipment purchased, sold, or leased by the authority. Authority members shall additionally be subject to the limitations regarding the conduct of public officials as provided in chapter 105.

67.4520. 1. The authority may:

- (1) Acquire, own, construct, lease, and maintain recreational or water quality projects;
- (2) Acquire, own, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of interests in and to real property and improvements situated thereon and in personal property necessary to fulfill the purposes of the authority;
 - (3) Contract and be contracted with, and to sue and be sued;
- (4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the federal government, the state of Missouri, political subdivisions, municipalities, foundations, other public or private agencies, individuals, partnerships, or corporations;
- (5) Employ such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, advertising, stenographic, and other assistance as it may deem advisable. The authority may also contract with independent contractors for any of the foregoing assistance;
 - (6) Disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix salaries and wages of its employees;
- (7) Fix rates, fees, and charges for the use of any projects and property owned, leased, operated, or managed by the authority;
- (8) Adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted; however, said bylaws, rules, and regulations shall not exceed the powers granted to the authority by sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;
- (9) Either jointly with a similar body, or separately, recommend to the proper departments of the government of the United States, or any state or subdivision thereof, or to any other body, the carrying out of any public improvement;
- (10) Provide for membership in any official, industrial, commercial, or trade association, or any other organization concerned with such purposes, for receptions of officials or others as may contribute to the advancement of the authority and development therein, and for such other public relations activities as will promote the same, and such activities shall be considered a public purpose;
 - (11) Cooperate with municipalities and other political subdivisions as provided in chapter 70;
- (12) Enter into any agreement with any other state, agency, authority, commission, municipality, person, corporation, or the United States, to effect any of the provisions contained in sections 67.4500 to 67.4520;
- (13) Sell and supply water and construct, own, and operate infrastructure projects in areas within its jurisdiction, including but not limited to roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and other infrastructure improvements;
 - (14) Issue revenue bonds in the same manner as provided under section 67.789; and
- (15) Adopt tax increment financing within its boundaries in the same manner as provided under section 67.790.
- 2. The state or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof may in its discretion, with or without consideration, transfer or cause to be transferred to the authority or may place in its possession or control, by deed, lease, or other contract or agreement, either for a limited period or in fee, any property wherever situated.
- 3. The state or any political subdivision may appropriate, allocate, and expend such funds of the state or political subdivision for the benefit of the authority as are reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 67.4500 to 67.4520.
- 4. The authority shall have the authority to exercise all zoning and planning powers that are granted to cities, towns, and villages under chapter 89, except that the authority shall not exercise such powers inside the corporate limits of any city, town, or village which has adopted a city plan under the laws of this state before August 28, 2011.

226.224. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the state highways and transportation commission may enter into binding highway infrastructure agreements to reimburse or repay, in an amount and in such terms agreed upon by the parties, any funds advanced by or for the benefit of a county, political subdivision, or private entity to expedite state road construction or improvement. Such highway infrastructure improvement agreements may provide for the assignment of the state highways and transportation commission's reimbursement or repayment obligations in order to facilitate the funding of such improvements. The funds advanced by or for the benefit of the county, political subdivision, or private entity for the construction or improvement of state highway infrastructure shall be repaid by the state highways and transportation commission from funds from the state road fund in a manner, time period, and interest rate agreed to upon by the respective parties. The state highways and transportation commission may condition the reimbursement or repayment of such advanced funds upon projected highway revenues, only if terms of the contract explicitly state such a condition and the contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds and may delay repayment of the advanced funds if highway revenues fall below the projections used to determine the repayment schedule or if repayment would jeopardize the receipt of federal highway moneys only if terms of the contract explicitly state such a condition and the contract shall further provide for a date or dates certain for repayment of funds."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Weter, **House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Torpey offered House Amendment No. 13.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- (2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- (3) "District", a transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275;
- (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;
- (5) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or [other mass transit] public mass transportation system and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure. In the case of a district located in a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, whose district boundaries are contained solely within that portion of such a home rule city that is contained within a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the term "Project" shall also include the operation of a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system, and the revenue of such district may be used to pay for the design, construction, ownership and operation of such a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system by such district or such municipality, or by a local transportation authority having jurisdiction within such municipality.
- (6) "Public mass transportation system", a transportation system owned or operated by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity, employing motor buses, rails, or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type of power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within a municipality or a single metropolitan statistical area.
- 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, and as used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
 - (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
 - (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters":

- (a) Within a proposed or established district, except for a district proposed under subsection 1 of section 238.207, any persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; or
- (b) Within a district proposed or established under subsection 1 of section 238.207 which has no persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, the owners of record of all real property located in the district, who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that if a registered voter subsequent to the creation of the district becomes a resident within the district and obtains ownership of property within the district, such registered voter must elect whether to vote as an owner of real property or as a registered voter, which election once made cannot thereafter be changed;
 - (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115.
- 238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project the district shall submit the proposed project to the commission for its prior approval. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the commission may preliminarily approve the project subject to the district providing plans and specifications for the proposed project and making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the district and commission entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After such preliminary approval, the district may impose and collect such taxes and assessments as may be included in the commission's preliminary approval. After the commission approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.
- 2. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval.
- 3. In those instances where a local transportation authority is required to approve a project and the commission determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the commission may decline to consider the project. Approval of the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before modifying such plans or specifications.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, this section shall not apply to any district whose project is a public mass transportation system.
- 238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:
- (a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
 - (b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
- (2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

□ VES □ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.
- (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.
- (6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- (7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

- (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.
- 5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.
- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865, and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Torpey, **House Amendment No. 13** was adopted.

Representative Hummel offered House Amendment No. 14.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section A, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"44.035. The name, address, social security number, as well as any other personal identifying information that is utilized in a voluntary registry of persons with health-related ailments created by a public governmental body to assist individuals in case of a disaster or emergency, shall not be considered a public record under the provisions of chapter 610. Nothing in this section shall authorize a public governmental body to deny a lawful request for such name, address, social security number, or other personal identifying information from a law

enforcement agency or any public governmental body that provides firefighting, medical or other emergency services."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hummel, **House Amendment No. 14** was adopted.

Representative Lair offered House Amendment No. 15.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "70.710. 1. The "Employer Accumulation Fund" is hereby created. It is the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by employers for benefits, and from which shall be made transfers, as provided in sections 70.600 to 70.755.
- 2. When paid to the system, the employer contributions provided for in subsections 2 and 3 of section 70.730 shall be credited to the employer accumulation fund account of the employer making the contributions.
- 3. When an allowance other than a disability allowance or an allowance that results from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee first becomes due and payable, there shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from his employer's account in the employer accumulation fund the difference between the reserve for the allowance and the accumulated contributions standing to his credit in the members deposit fund at the time the allowance first becomes due and payable, of the member or former member to whom or on whose behalf the allowance is payable.
- 4. A separate account shall be maintained in the employer accumulation fund for each employer. No employer shall be responsible for the employer accumulation fund liabilities of another employer.
- 5. When a disability allowance or an allowance that results from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee first becomes due and payable, the accrued service pension reserve covering the retiring member shall be calculated in the manner provided for in subsection 3 of section 70.730, as of the effective date of the disability allowance. Such reserve shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.
- 70.720. 1. The "Casualty Reserve Fund" is hereby created. It is the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by employers for pensions either to be paid members who retire on account of disability or that result from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee, and from which shall be made transfers as provided in sections 70.600 to 70.755.
- 2. When paid to the system, the employer contributions provided for in subsection 4 of section 70.730 shall be credited to the casualty reserve fund.
- 3. When a disability allowance or an allowance that results from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee first becomes due and payable, there shall be transferred to the benefit reserve fund from the casualty reserve fund an amount equal to the reserve for the allowance, minus:
- (1) The accumulated contributions, standing to the member's credit in the members deposit fund at the time the allowance first becomes due and payable; and
 - (2) The accrued service pension reserve determined pursuant to subsection 5 of section 70.710.
- 70.730. 1. Each employer's contributions to the system shall be the total of the contribution amounts provided for in subsections 2 through 5 of this section; provided, that such contributions shall be subject to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section.
- 2. An employer's normal cost contributions shall be determined as follows: Using the financial assumptions adopted by the board from time to time, the actuary shall annually compute the rate of contributions which, if paid

annually by each employer during the total service of its members, will be sufficient to provide the pension reserves required at the time of their retirements to cover the pensions to which they might be entitled or which might be payable on their behalf. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of membership service contribution so determined, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time determine. When received, such payments shall be credited to the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.

- 3. An employer's accrued service contributions shall be determined as follows: Using the financial assumptions adopted by the board from time to time, the actuary shall annually compute for each employer the portions of pension reserves for pensions which will not be provided by future normal cost contributions. The accrued service pension reserves so determined for each employer less the employer's applicable balance in the employer accumulation fund shall be amortized over a period of years, as determined by the board. Such period of years shall not extend beyond the latest of (1) forty years from the date the political subdivision became an employer, or (2) thirty years from the date the employer last elected to increase its optional benefit program, or (3) fifteen years from the date of the annual actuarial computation. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of accrued service contribution so determined for the employer, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time determine. When received, such payments shall be credited to the employer's account in the employer accumulation fund.
- 4. The employer's contributions for the portions of disability pensions or pensions that result from a member's death that was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee not covered by accrued service pension reserves shall be determined on a one-year term basis. The board may determine different rates of contributions for employers having policeman members or having fireman members or having neither policeman members nor fireman members. The board shall annually certify to the governing body of each employer the amount of contribution so ascertained for the employer, and each employer shall pay such amount to the system during the employer's next fiscal year which begins six months or more after the date of such board certification. Such payments shall be made in such manner and form and in such frequency and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time ascertain. When received, such payments shall be credited to the casualty reserve fund.
- 5. Each employer shall provide its share, as determined by the board, of the administrative expenses of the system and shall pay same to the system to be credited to the income-expense fund.
- 6. The employer's total contribution to the system, expressed as a percent of active member compensations, in any employer fiscal year, beginning with the second fiscal year that the political subdivision is an employer, shall not exceed its total contributions for the immediately preceding fiscal year, expressed as a percent of active member compensations, by more than one percent."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Lair, House Amendment No. 15 was adopted.

Representative Nichols offered House Amendment No. 16.

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 6, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"523.040. 1. The court, or judge thereof in vacation, on being satisfied that due notice of the pendency of the petition has been given, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall be residents of the county in which the real estate or a part thereof is situated, and in any city not within a county, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants at least one of the commissioners shall be either a licensed real estate broker or a state-licensed or state-certified real estate

appraiser, to assess the damages which the owners may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, within forty-five days after appointment by the court, which forty-five days may be extended by the court to a date certain with good cause shown, after applying the definition of fair market value contained in subdivision (1) of section 523.001, and after having viewed the property, shall return to the clerk of such court, under oath, their report in duplicate of such assessment of damages, setting forth the amount of damages allowed to the person or persons named as owning or claiming the tract of land condemned, and should more than one tract be condemned in the petition, then the damages allowed to the owner, owners, claimant or claimants of each tract, respectively, shall be stated separately, together with a specific description of the tracts for which such damages are assessed; and the clerk shall file one copy of said report in his office and record the same in the order book of the court, and he shall deliver the other copy, duly certified by him, to the recorder of deeds of the county where the land lies (or to the recorder of deeds of the city of St. Louis, if the land lies in said city) who shall record the same in his office, and index each tract separately as provided in section 59.440, and the fee for so recording shall be taxed by the clerk as costs in the proceedings; and thereupon such company shall pay to the clerk the amount thus assessed for the party in whose favor such damages have been assessed; and on making such payment it shall be lawful for such company to hold the interest in the property so appropriated for the uses prescribed in this section; and upon failure to pay the assessment, the court may, upon motion and notice by the party entitled to such damages, enforce the payment of the same by execution, unless the said company shall, within ten days from the return of such assessment, elect to abandon the proposed appropriation of any parcel of land, by an instrument in writing to that effect, to be filed with the clerk of the court, and entered on the minutes of the court, and as to so much as is thus abandoned, the assessment of damages shall be void.

- 2. Prior to the issuance of any report under subsection 1 of this section, a commissioner shall notify all parties named in the condemnation petition no less than ten days prior to the commissioners' viewing of the property of the named parties' opportunity to accompany the commissioners on the commissioners' viewing of the property and of the named parties' opportunity to present information to the commissioners.
- 3. The commissioners shall view the property, hear arguments, and review other relevant information that may be offered by the parties."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Nichols, **House Amendment No. 16** was adopted.

Representative Asbury offered House Amendment No. 17.

House Amendment No. 17

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said section and line, the following:

- "50.622. 1. Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which the county receives additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.
- 2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in funds of two percent or higher, and such amount could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected officeholder can occur, negotiations must take place with all officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in an attempt to cover the shortfall.
- 3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.
- 4. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this section and such notice must include a published summary of the proposed reductions and an explanation of the shortfall. If the county has a website, publication on the website will satisfy the notice requirement for this section.
 - 5. This section shall expire on July 1, 2015.

6. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without the restrictions imposed by this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Jones (89) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099				
Allen	Asbury	Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 14	Cookson
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger
Elmer	Entlicher	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Johnson	Jones 89	Jones 117
Keeney	Kelley 126	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Lair	Lant	Largent	Lasater	Lauer
Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long
Marshall	McCaherty	McNary	Molendorp	Nance
Neth	Nolte	Phillips	Pollock	Richardson
Riddle	Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Schneider	Schoeller	Shumake
Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Stream	Thomson
Torpey	Wallingford	Wells	Weter	White
Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker	
NOES: 050				
Anders	Atkins	Aull	Black	Brown 50
Carlson	Casey	Colona	Conway 27	Ellinger
Fallert	Harris	Holsman	Hubbard	Hughes
Hummel	Jones 63	Kander	Kelly 24	Kirkton
Kratky	Lampe	May	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McGeoghegan	McManus	McNeil	Montecillo	Nasheed
Newman	Nichols	Oxford	Pace	Peters-Baker
Pierson	Quinn	Rizzo	Schieffer	Schupp
Shively	Sifton	Smith 71	Spreng	Still
Swearingen	Talboy	Taylor	Walton Gray	Webb
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEA	VE: 011			
Carter	Hodges	McGhee	Meadows	Parkinson
Redmon	Reiboldt	Sater	Swinger	Webber
Wright				

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Asbury, House Amendment No. 17 was adopted.

Representative Funderburk offered House Amendment No. 18.

House Amendment No. 18

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.
- 2. [Effective January 1, 2008,] No municipality shall approve a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, if, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820 makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to [a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve] such project, plan, designation, or amendments [shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality] provided, however, that a municipality may approve such project, plan, designation, or amendment if such municipality places the question before the qualified voters residing within such municipality and such question is approved by voters voting thereon.
- 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Funderburk, **House Amendment No. 18** was adopted by the following vote:

Α	V	F	S	•	1	1	6

Allen	Anders	Atkins	Aull	Bahr				
Berry	Black	Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50				
Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Carter	Casey				
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cross				
Curtman	Davis	Day	Dieckhaus	Ellinger				
Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker				
Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grisamore				
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson				
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hughes				
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117				
Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Klippenstein				
Koenig	Kratky	Lant	Largent	Lasater				
Leach	Lichtenegger	Marshall	McCaherty	McCann Beatty				
McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus	McNary				
McNeil	Molendorp	Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed				
Neth	Newman	Nichols	Nolte	Oxford				
Pace	Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson				
Quinn	Rizzo	Rowland	Ruzicka	Scharnhorst				
Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schneider	Shively				
Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon				
Spreng	Still	Stream	Talboy	Taylor				
Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb				
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr				
Mr Speaker								
NOES: 030								
Asbury	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Carlson	Cauthorn				
Cierpiot	Cox	Crawford	Diehl	Dugger				
Elmer	Entlicher	Franklin	Franz	Gosen				
Guernsey	Houghton	Kirkton	Korman	Lauer				
Loehner	Long	May	Pollock	Richardson				
Schad	Schoeller	Schupp	Smith 71	Wells				
PRESENT: 000								
ABSENT WITH LEAVE	E: 014							
Denison	Hodges	Lair	Lampe	Leara				
Meadows	Redmon	Reiboldt	Riddle	Sater				

VACANCIES: 003

Swinger

Swearingen

Representative Diehl offered House Amendment No. 19.

Webber

Wright

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1000. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- (1) Any county [or of];
- (2) Any city which is the county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been authorized by the general assembly[, or of];
- (3) Any other city which has a population of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over nine hundred thousand[,].
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- [2.] 3. As used in this section and section 67.1002, the term "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter, except that in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, "transient guests" [, as used in this section and section 67.1002,] means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.
- [3.] 4. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this [section] subsection and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this [section] subsection and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor, and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the governing body of any city or county with more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms within the boundaries of such city or county may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under section 115.123 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax under this subsection and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this subsection and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism and for funding a convention and visitors bureau. Such convention and visitors bureau shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor, and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the taxes authorized in this section and section 67.1002 shall not be imposed by the following cities or counties:
- (1) Any city or any county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof under this section and section 67.1002 or any other law of this state; or
- (2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and section 67.1002 and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county or a portion thereof under this section and section 67.1002 or any other law of this state, except that cities of the third classification with more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms and located in a county of the first classification where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed may impose the tax authorized in subsection 5 of this section of not more than one-half percent per occupied room per night.
- 7. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 2011.

67.1002. 1. The	e question shall be submitted i	in substantially the	e following form:
Shall the	(City or County) lev	y a tax of	percent on each sleeping room occupied ar
rented by transient guests	s of hotels and motels located	d in the city or co	ounty, where the proceeds of which shall b
expended for promotion of	of tourism or funding a conve	ention and visitor	s bureau?
□VFS	. г	J NO	

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the city or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 2. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000, the city or county which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city or county which levied the tax may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or
- (2) The city or county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section and section 67.1000. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section and section 67.1000, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000. The tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 67.1000 shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.
- 3. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section and section 67.1000, the city or county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.
- 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (1) Any city or county[, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state,] having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county;
- (2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand;

- (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;
- (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;
- (6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
- (8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed [in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that] by the following cities or counties:
- (1) Any city or county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in any such city or county or a portion thereof under this section or any other law of this state; or
- (2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county or a portion thereof under this section or any other law of this state.
- 4. Cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.
- [4.] 5. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- [5.] 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 7. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 2011."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 1, Line 54, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"[67.1005. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or

county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism and for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof is imposed pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms and located in a county of the first class where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed may impose the tax authorized in this section of not more than one-half percent per occupied room per night.
- 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent?

 \square YES \square NO

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" shall mean a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.]"; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Diehl, **House Amendment No. 19** was adopted.

Representative Diehl offered House Amendment No. 20.

House Amendment No. 20

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 3, Section 56.807, Line 60, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"66.640. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Distressed municipality", any city, town, or village located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants and that is in "Group B" under sections 66.600 to 66.630;
- (2) "Emergency telephone service", a telephone system using a single three-digit number, "911", for reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations;
 - (3) "Peace officer", any peace officer as defined in section 590.010 who is licensed under chapter 590;
- (4) "POST commission", the police officer standards and training commission established in chapter 590.
 - 2. Every distressed municipality shall provide at least the following level of municipal services:
 - (1) An emergency telephone service;
 - (2) Law enforcement twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week by armed peace officers;
 - (3) Policies regarding pursuit and the use of force by peace officers;
 - (4) Benefits for injured peace officers;
 - (5) Construction code enforcement review, directly or by contract with a private or public agency;
 - (6) Adequate maintenance of public roads and streets;
 - (7) Weekly refuse and recycling collection;
 - (8) A balanced annual budget;
 - (9) An annual audit of the distressed municipality's finances by a certified public accountant.

- 3. If any distressed municipality fails to provide any of the services listed in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of the county in which it is located may pursue the following remedies together or consecutively in any appropriate court with jurisdiction:
- (1) Petition the court to compel the director of revenue to withhold the distribution of Group B sales tax revenues collected under this chapter on behalf of the noncompliant distressed municipality until the distressed municipality develops and adopts a plan to provide all of the services required under this section;
- (2) Petition the court to authorize the county to administer the Group B sales tax revenues collected under this chapter on behalf of the noncompliant distressed municipality. If the court enters an order authorizing the county to administer the revenues under this subdivision, the director of revenue shall distribute such revenues to the county, and the county shall use such revenues to provide the services required under this section in the distressed municipality."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Gatschenberger offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 20**.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 20

AMEND House Amendment No. 20 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 2, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

'Further amend said bill, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said line:

"321.120. 1. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree, and until it has been assented to by a majority vote of the voters of the district voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition of incorporating the district, and to select three or five persons to act as the first board of directors, and shall fix the date for holding the election.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall t	here	be	inco	rpo	rated	a	fire	protection	disti	rict?
					YES					NO

3. The proposition of electing the first board of directors or the election of subsequent directors may be submitted on a separate ballot or on the same ballot which contains any other proposition of the fire protection district. The ballot to be used for the election of a director or directors shall be substantially in the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT Instruction to voters:

Place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates you favor. (Here state the number of directors to be elected and their term of office.) ELECTION

(Here insert name of district.) Fire Protection District. (Here insert date of election.) FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

						•							•				•		•		

4. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition or propositions voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be void and of no effect. If the court enters an order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive, it shall at the same time designate the first board of directors of the district who have been elected by the voters voting thereon. If a board of three members is elected, the person receiving the third highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of two years, the person receiving the second highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of four years, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. If a board of five members is

elected, the person who received the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years, the persons who received the second and third highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of four years and the persons who received the fourth and fifth highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified[, provided however, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2005 shall hold office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified and any successor elected and qualified, and thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified]. The court shall at the same time enter an order of record declaring the result of the election on the proposition, if any, to incur bonded indebtedness.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of this section to the contrary, upon a motion by the board of directors in districts where there are three-member boards, and upon approval by the voters in the district, the number of directors may be increased to five, except that in any county of the first classification with a population of more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants such increase in the number of directors shall apply only in the event of a consolidation of existing districts. The ballot to be used for the approval of the voters to increase the number of members on the board of directors of the fire protection district shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the number of members of the board of directors of the (Insert name of district) Fire Protection District be increased to five members?

□ YES □ NO

If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the proposition then at the next election of board members after the voters vote to increase the number of directors, the voters shall select two persons to act in addition to the existing three directors as the board of directors. The court which entered the order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final shall designate the additional board of directors who have been elected by the voters voting thereon as follows: the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office for a term of four years, and the one receiving the highest number of votes to hold office for a term of six years from the date of the election of such additional board of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified[, provided however, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2005 shall hold office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, and thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified].

6. Members of the board of directors in office on the date of an election pursuant to subsection 5 of this section to elect additional members to the board of directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified."; and'; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Smith (150) assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 20** was adopted.

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Diehl, House Amendment No. 20, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Cauthorn offered House Amendment No. 21.

House Amendment No. 21

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"To repeal sections 11.010, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section A, Lines 1 to 3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section A. Sections 11.010, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 11.010, 11.025, 55.030, 56.807, 475.115, and 488.026, to read as follows:

11.010. The official manual, commonly known as the "Blue Book", compiled and electronically published by the secretary of state on its official website is the official manual of this state, and it is unlawful for any officer or employee of this state **except the secretary of state**, or any board, or department or any officer or employee thereof, to cause to be printed, at state expense, any duplication or rearrangement of any part of the manual. It is also unlawful for the secretary of state to publish, or permit to be published in the manual any duplication, or rearrangement of any part of any report, or other document, required to be printed at the expense of the state which has been submitted to and rejected by him or her as not suitable for publication in the manual.

11.025. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the secretary of state may enter into an agreement directly with a nonprofit organization for such nonprofit organization to print and distribute copies of the official manual. The secretary of state shall provide to the organization the electronic version of the official manual prepared and published under this chapter. The nonprofit organization shall not alter, add, or delete any information provided by the secretary of state. Information published about the organization in the official manual shall be limited to the name of the organization and its contact information. The official manual shall not contain advertising or information promoting any entity or individual. The organization shall charge a fee for a copy of the official manual to cover the cost of production and distribution. The nonprofit organization shall be subject to an independent audit, ordered by the state and paid for by the nonprofit organization, to account for income and expenses for the sale, production, and distribution of the official manual. After such audit, any surplus funds generated by the nonprofit organization through the sale of the manual shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the state's general revenue fund."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Cauthorn, **House Amendment No. 21** was adopted.

Representative Franklin offered House Amendment No. 22.

House Amendment No. 22

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 2, Line 31, by inserting after all of said line the following:

'Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 67.1860. Sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** shall be known as the "Missouri Law Enforcement District Act".

- 67.1862. As used in sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894**, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
- (2) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- (3) "District", a law enforcement district organized [pursuant to] under sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] 67.1894;
- (4) "Registered voter", any voter registered within the boundaries of the district or proposed district.
- 67.1864. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain and operate one or more projects relating to law enforcement or to assist in such activity.
 - 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 3. A district may be created in any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or less].
- 67.1866. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, ten percent of the registered voters within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located.
- 2. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain any portion of one or more municipalities. Two areas may be considered contiguous if both are adjacent to the shoreline of the same body of water.
 - 3. The petition shall set forth:
- (1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district [or who is a] and each registered voter [resident] within the proposed district;
 - (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed; and
 - (4) The name of the proposed district.
- 4. The circuit clerk of the county in which the petition is filed [pursuant to] under this section shall present the petition to the judge, who shall thereupon set the petition for hearing not less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the filing. The judge shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing to be given, by publication on three separate days in one or more newspapers having a general circulation within the county, with the third and final publication to occur not less than twenty days prior to the date set for the hearing. The notice shall recite the information required [pursuant to] under subsection 3 of this section. The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid as required [pursuant to] under section 67.1870.
- 5. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the petition or any registered voter does not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon such owner or registered voter in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition.
- 67.1868. 1. Any owner of real property within the proposed district and any [legal] **registered** voter [who is a resident] within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a judgment respecting these same issues.
- 2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court determines the petition is defective or the proposed district or its plan of operation is unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment to that effect and shall refuse to incorporate the district as requested in the pleadings. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and plan of operation are not unconstitutional, the court shall [determine and declare] order the district organized and incorporated and shall approve the plan of operation stated in the petition.
- 3. Any party having filed a petition or answer to a petition may appeal the circuit court's order or judgment in the same manner as provided for other appeals. Any order either refusing to incorporate the district or incorporating the district shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.
- 67.1870. The costs of filing and defending the petition and all publication and incidental costs incurred in obtaining circuit court certification of the petition for voter approval shall be paid by the petitioners. If a district is organized [pursuant to] **under** sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894**, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.
- 67.1872. A district created [pursuant to] **under** sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of five members to be elected as provided in section 67.1874.

- 67.1874. 1. Within thirty days after the order declaring the district organized has become final, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real property and registered voters [resident] within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of five directors, two to serve one year, two to serve two years, and one to serve three years, to be composed of [residents] registered voters of the district.
- 2. The attendees, when assembled, shall organize by [the election of] **electing** a chairman and secretary of the meeting [who]. **The secretary** shall conduct the election.
- 3. Upon completion of the terms of the initial directors under subsection 1 of this section, each director shall serve for a term of three years and until such director's successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the [residents] registered voters called by the board. [Each successor director shall serve a three-year term.] The remaining directors shall have the authority to elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.
 - 4. Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.
- 67.1878. A district may receive and use funds for the purposes of planning, designing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and operating one or more projects relating to law enforcement. Such funds may be derived from any funding method which is authorized by sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] 67.1894 and from any other source, including but not limited to funds from federal sources, the state of Missouri or an agency of the state, a political subdivision of the state or private sources.
- 67.1880. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the [qualified] **registered** voters voting on the question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling **approved by the voters** without **new** voter approval. The property tax shall be uniform throughout the district.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Law Enforcement District impose a property tax upon all real and tangible personal property within the district at a rate of not more than (insert amount) cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If four-sevenths of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter. If less than four-sevenths of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the registered voters and such question is approved by the requisite four-sevenths of the registered voters voting on the question. In no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section.

- 3. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same manner as other property taxes are collected.
- 4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his or her commissions, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him or her prior to the first day of the month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he or she shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.

- 67.1886. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 67.1860 to [67.1898] **67.1894** the district shall have the following general powers:
 - (1) To contract with the [local] county sheriff's department for the provision of services;
- (2) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;
 - (3) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;
 - (4) To purchase any personal property necessary or convenient for its activities;
 - (5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities; and
- (6) To exercise such other implied powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.
- 67.1888. 1. The district may obtain such insurance as it deems appropriate, considering its legal limits of liability, to protect itself, its officers and its employees from any potential liability and may also obtain such other types of insurance as it deems necessary to protect against loss of its real or personal property of any kind. The cost of this insurance shall be charged against the project.
- 2. The district may also require contractors performing construction or maintenance work on the project and companies providing operational and management services to obtain liability insurance having the district, its directors and employees as additional named insureds.
- 3. The district may self-insure if it is unable to obtain liability insurance coverage at a rate which is economically feasible to the district, considering its resources. However, the district shall not attempt to self-insure for its potential liabilities unless it finds that it has sufficient funds available to cover any anticipated judgments or settlements and still complete its project without interruption. [The district may self-insure if it is unable to obtain liability insurance coverage at a rate which is economically feasible to the district, considering its resources.]
- 67.1894. [1. The authority of the district to levy any property tax levied pursuant to section 67.1880 may be terminated by a petition of the voters in the district in the manner prescribed in this section.
 - 2. The petition for termination of authority to tax may be changed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the district may file with the board a petition in writing praying that the district's authority to impose a property tax be terminated. The petition shall specifically state that the district's authority to impose any property tax, whether or not such a tax is being imposed at the time such petition is filed, shall be terminated. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116; or
- (2) All of the owners of real estate in the district may file a petition with the board praying that the district's authority to impose a property tax be terminated. The petition shall specifically state that the district's authority to impose any property tax, whether or not such a tax is being imposed at the time such petition is filed, shall be terminated. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the petition.
- 3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted.
- 4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the petition with the circuit clerk. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the authority to tax shall be terminated upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the authority to tax shall be terminated subject to the election provided in section 67.1896. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order terminating such taxation authority as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.
- 5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board Whenever the district board receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the

district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under section 67.1880, the board shall submit to the voters of the district a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in section 67.1880 shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the registered voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the registered voters voting on the question."; and

Further amend said bill, Section 1, Page 7, Line 54, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "[67.1890. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to sections 67.1860 to 67.1898 may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.
 - 2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed or deannexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within, or removed from, the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in, or removed from, the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in, or removal from, the district of the property described in the petition. Such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth for petitions in chapter 116; provided that, in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property; or
- (2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a district in the case of annexation, or all of the owners of any territory or tract of land within a district in the case of deannexation, who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in, or removed from, the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in, or removal from, the district of the property described in the petition.
- 3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included or removed and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his or her part to the inclusion of such lands in, or removal of such lands from, the district as prayed for in the petition.
- 4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines in the case of annexation that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems in the case of annexation that it is in the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, or if in the case of deannexation it deems that it is impracticable for any portion of the property to be deannexed from the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the petition with the circuit clerk. Upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent

gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed or deannexed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in, or removed from, the district subject to the election provided in section 67.1892. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district, or removing such property from the district, as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

- 5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.]
- [67.1892. 1. If the petition to add or remove any territory or tract of land to the district contained fewer than all of the signatures required pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 67.1890, the decree of extension or retraction of boundaries shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and until it has been assented to by a majority vote of the voters in the newly included area, or the area to be removed, voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition of extending or retracting the boundaries of the district, and shall fix the date for holding the election.
- 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the boundaries of the Law Enforcement District be (extended to include/retracted to remove) the following described property? (Describe property) \Box YES □ NO
- 3. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the extension or retraction of the boundaries of the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of extension or retraction of the boundaries to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to extend or retract the boundaries of the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of extension or retraction of boundaries to be void and of no effect.]
- [67.1896. 1. If the petition filed pursuant to section 67.1894 contained fewer than all of the signatures required pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 67.1894, the termination of taxation authority shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the district and until it has been assented to by at least four-sevenths of the voters in the district voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the proposition, and shall fix the date for holding the election.
- 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the authority of the Law Enforcement District to adopt property taxes be terminated?

YES

- \square NO 3. If four-sevenths of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of such termination, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the termination of such authority, and all such taxes that are being assessed in the current calendar year pursuant to such authority, to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that less than four-sevenths of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to terminate such authority, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of termination of such district's taxing authority to be void and of no effect.]
- [67.1898. 1. Whenever a petition signed by not less than ten percent of the registered voters in any district organized pursuant to sections 67.1860 to 67.1898 is filed with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district, setting forth all the relevant facts pertaining to the district, and alleging that the further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, the circuit court shall have authority, after hearing evidence submitted on such question, to order a submission of the question, after having caused publication of notice of a hearing on such petition in the same manner as the notice required in section 67.1874, in substantially the following form:

Shall (Insert the name of the law enforcement district) Law Enforcement District be dissolved? $\ \ \, \square \quad YES \qquad \ \ \, \square \quad NO$

2. If the court shall find that it is to the best interest of the inhabitants of the district that such district be dissolved, it shall make an order reciting such finding and providing for the submission of the proposition to dissolve such district to a vote of the voters of the district, setting forth such further details in its order as may be necessary to an orderly conduct of such election. Such election shall be held at the municipal election. Returns of the election shall be certified to the court.

If the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon shall have voted in favor of the proposition to dissolve the district, the court shall make a final order dissolving the district, and the decree shall contain a proviso that the district shall continue in full force for the purpose of paying all outstanding and lawful obligations and disposing of property of the district; but no additional costs or obligations shall be created except such as are necessary to pay such costs, obligations and liabilities previously incurred, or necessary to the winding up of the district. If the court shall find that a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon shall not have voted favorably on the proposition to dissolve such district, then the court shall make a final order declaring such result dismissing the petition praying for the dissolution of said district; and the district shall continue to operate in the same manner as though the petition asking for such dissolution has not been filed.

3. The dissolution of a district shall not invalidate or affect any right accruing to such district, or to any person, or invalidate or affect any contract or indebtedness entered into or imposed upon such district or person; and whenever the circuit court shall, pursuant to this section, dissolve a district, the court shall appoint some competent person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved and such trustee before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties shall take and subscribe an oath that he or she will faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the court to the use of such dissolved district, for the faithful discharge of his or her duties, and shall proceed to liquidate the district under orders of the court, including the levying of any taxes provided for in sections 67.1860 to 67.1898.]"; and'; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Franklin, House Amendment No. 22 was adopted.

Representative Nolte offered House Amendment No. 23.

House Amendment No. 23

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by inserting immediately after "RSMo," the following:

"section 141.530 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bills nos. 977 & 1608, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.530 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 778, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house bill no. 1238, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 894, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 1, by inserting immediately after "RSMo," the following:

"section 141.530 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bills nos. 977 & 1608, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, and section 141.530 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 778, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house bill no. 1238, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session, and section

141.550 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 894, ninetieth general assembly, second regular session,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by adding after all of said section and line the following:

- "141.210. Sections 141.210 to [141.810] **141.982** shall be known by the short title of "Land Tax Collection Law".
- 141.220. The following words, terms and definitions, when used in sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980 to 141.982**, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the text clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (1) "Appraiser" shall mean a state licensed or certified appraiser licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 339 who is not an employee of the collector or collection authority;
- (2) "Collector" shall mean the collector of the revenue in any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982;
- (3) "County" shall mean any county of the first class in this state having a charter form of government, any county of the first class not having a charter form of government with a population of at least one hundred fifty thousand but less than one hundred sixty thousand and any county of the first class not having a charter form of government with a population of at least eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-five thousand;
- (4) "Court" shall mean the circuit court of any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982;
- (5) "Delinquent land tax attorney" shall mean a licensed attorney-at-law, employed or designated by the collector as hereinafter provided;
 - (6) "Land bank agency", an agency created under section 141.980;
 - (7) "Land bank commission", a commission created under section 141.980;
- (8) "Land taxes" shall mean taxes on real property or real estate and shall include the taxes both on land and the improvements thereon;
- [(7)] (9) "Land trustees" and "land trust" shall mean the land trustees and land trust as the same are created by and described in section 141.700;
- [(8)] (10) "Municipality" shall include any incorporated city or town, or a part thereof, located in whole or in part within a county of class one, which municipality now has or which may hereafter contain a population of two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding federal decennial census;
- [(9)] (11) "Person" shall mean any individual, male or female, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by any state or federal court, trustee otherwise created, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;
- (12) "Private sale" and "private foreclosure sale", a sheriff's private foreclosure sale to a land bank agency under a tax lien foreclosure judgment as provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.902;
- [(10)] (13) "School district", "road district", "water district", "sewer district", "levee district", "drainage district", "special benefit district", "special assessment district", or "park district" shall include those located within a county as such county is described in subdivision (3) of this section;
- [(11)] (14) "Sheriff" and "circuit clerk" shall mean the sheriff and circuit clerk, respectively, of any county affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982;
- [(12)] (15) "Tax bill" as used in sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall represent real estate taxes and the lien thereof, whether general or special, levied and assessed by any taxing authority;
- [(13)] (16) "Tax district" shall mean the state of Missouri and any county, municipality, school district, road district, water district, sewer district, levee district, drainage district, special benefit district, special assessment district, or park district, located in any municipality or county as herein described;
 - [(14)] (17) "Tax lien" shall mean the lien of any tax bill as defined in [subdivision (12) of] this section;
- [(15)] (18) "Taxing authority" shall include any governmental, managing, administering or other lawful authority, now or hereafter empowered by law to issue tax bills, the state of Missouri or any county, municipality, school district, road district, water district, sewer district, levee district, drainage district, special benefit district, special assessment district, or park district, affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982.

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- 141.250. 1. The respective liens of the tax bills for general taxes of the state of Missouri, the county, any municipality and any school district, for the same tax year, shall be equal and first liens upon the real estate described in the respective tax bills thereof; provided, however, that the liens of such tax bills for the latest year for which tax bills are unpaid shall take priority over the liens of tax bills levied and assessed for less recent years, and the lien of such tax bills shall rate in priority in the order of the years for which they are delinquent, the lien of the tax bill longest delinquent being junior in priority to the lien of the tax bill for the next most recent tax year.
- 2. All tax bills for other than general taxes shall constitute liens junior to the liens for general taxes upon the real estate described therein; provided, however, that a tax bill for other than general taxes, of the more recent issue shall likewise be senior to any such tax bill of less recent date.
- 3. The proceeds derived from the sale of any lands encumbered with a tax lien or liens, or held by the land trustees or acquired by a land bank agency a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980, shall be distributed to the owners of such liens in the order of the seniority of the liens, or their respective interests as shown by the records of the land trust or such land bank agency. Those holding liens of equal rank shall share in direct proportion to the amounts of their respective liens.
- 141.290. 1. The collector shall compile lists of all state, county, school, and other tax bills collectible by him which are delinquent according to his records and he shall combine such lists with the list filed by any taxing authority or tax bill owner.
- 2. The collector shall assign a serial number to each parcel of real estate in each list and if suit has been filed in the circuit court of the county on any delinquent tax bill included in any list, the collector shall give the court docket number of such suit and some appropriate designation of the place where such suit is pending, and such pending suit so listed in any petition filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall, without further procedure or court order, be deemed to be consolidated with the suit brought under sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982, and such pending suit shall thereupon be abated.
- 3. The collector shall deliver such combined lists to the delinquent land tax attorney from time to time but not later than April the first of each year.
- 4. The delinquent land tax attorney shall incorporate such lists in petitions in the form prescribed in section 141.410, and shall file such petitions with the circuit clerk not later than June first of each year.
- 141.300. 1. The collector shall receipt for the aggregate amount of such delinquent tax bills appearing on the list or lists filed with him under the provisions of section 141.290, which receipt shall be held by the owner or holder of the tax bills or by the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of the taxing authority so filing such list with the collector.
- 2. The collector shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, file with the owner or holder of any tax bill or with the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of any taxing authority, a detailed statement, verified by affidavit, of all taxes collected by him during the preceding month which appear on the list or lists received by him, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the month, pay the same, less his commissions and costs payable to the county, to the tax bill owner or holder or to the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer of any taxing authority; provided, however, that the collector shall be given credit for the full amount of any tax bill which is bid in by the land trustees and where title to the real estate described in such tax bill is taken by the land trust or where title to the real estate described in such tax bill is taken by the land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560.
- 141.320. 1. The collector shall at his option appoint a delinquent land tax attorney at a compensation of ten thousand dollars per year, or in counties having a county counselor, the collector shall at his option designate the county counselor and such of his assistants as shall appear necessary to act as the delinquent land tax attorney.
- 2. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not the county counselor, with the approval of the collector, may appoint one or more assistant delinquent land tax attorneys at salaries of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than four hundred dollars per month, and such clerical employees as may be necessary, at salaries to be fixed by the collector at not less than three hundred dollars and not more than four hundred dollars per month; and the appointed delinquent tax attorney may incur such reasonable expenses as are necessary for the performance of his duties.
- 3. The delinquent land tax attorney and his assistants shall perform legal services for the collector and shall act as attorney for him in the prosecution of all suits brought for the collection of land taxes; but they shall not perform legal services for the land trust or any land bank agency.

- 4. Salaries and expenses of a delinquent land tax attorney who is not also the county counselor, his assistants and his employees shall be paid monthly out of the treasury of the county from the same funds as employees of the collector whenever the funds provided for by sections 141.150, 141.270, and 141.620 are not sufficient for such purpose.
- 5. The compensation herein provided shall be the total compensation for a delinquent land tax attorney who is not also a county counselor, his assistants and employees, and when the compensation received by him or owing to him by the collector exceeds ten thousand dollars in any one calendar year by virtue of the sums charged and collected pursuant to the provisions of section 141.150, the surplus shall be credited and applied by the collector to the expense of the delinquent land tax attorney and to the compensation of his assistants and employees, and any sum then remaining shall be paid into the county treasury on or before the first day of March of each year and credited to the general revenue fund of the county.
- 6. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not also the county counselor shall make a return quarterly to the county commission of such county of all compensation received by him, and of all amounts owing to him by the collector, and of all salaries and expenses of any assistants and employees, stating the same in detail, and verifying such amounts by his affidavit.
- 141.410. 1. A suit for the foreclosure of the tax liens herein provided for shall be instituted by filing in the appropriate office of the circuit clerk a petition, which petition shall contain a caption, a copy of the list so furnished to the delinquent land tax attorney by the collector, and a prayer. Such petition without further allegation shall be deemed to be sufficient.
 - 2. The caption shall be in the following form:

In the Circuit Court of County, Missouri,

In the Matter of

Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes

By Action in Rem.

Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri,

Plaintiff

-vs.-

Parcels of Land Encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens

Defendants

- 3. The petition shall conclude with a prayer that all tax liens upon such real estate be foreclosed; that the court determine the amounts and priorities of all tax bills, together with interest, penalties, costs, and attorney's fees; that the court order such real estate to either be sold by the sheriff at public sale as provided by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 and that thereafter a report of such sale be made by the sheriff to the court for further proceedings under sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982, or be sold by the sheriff at a private sale to a land bank agency if so designated by such land bank agency within thirty days after judgment of foreclosure has been entered. Any additional costs relating to such a private sale incurred by the county shall be reimbursed by such land bank agency to the county within thirty days after the county submits a bill therefor to such land bank agency.
- 4. The delinquent land tax attorney within ten days after the filing of any such petition, shall forward by United States registered mail to each person or taxing authority having filed a list of delinquent tax bills with the collector as provided by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 a notice of the time and place of the filing of such petition and of the newspaper in which the notice of publication has been or will be published.
- 5. The petition when so filed shall have the same force and effect with respect to each parcel of real estate therein described, as a separate suit instituted to foreclose the tax lien or liens against any one of said parcels of real estate.
- 141.420. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 141.520, any person having any right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real estate described in such petition, may redeem such parcel of real estate by paying to the collector all of the sums mentioned therein, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or private** foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff.
- 2. In the event of failure to redeem prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or private** foreclosure sale **of such parcel** by the sheriff, such person shall be barred and forever foreclosed of all his right, title and interest in and to the parcels of real estate described in such petition.
- 3. Upon redemption, as permitted by this section, the person redeeming shall be entitled to a certificate of redemption from the collector describing the property in the same manner as it is described in such petition, and the

collector shall thereupon note on his records the word "redeemed" and the date of such payment opposite the description of such parcel of real estate.

- 4. The collector shall promptly notify the taxing authority and the delinquent land tax attorney of such redemption, and such payment shall operate as a release of the lien of the tax bill or bills involved and as a dismissal of the suit so far as such tax bill or bills are concerned.
- 141.430. 1. Upon the filing of such suits with the circuit clerk, the delinquent land tax attorney shall forthwith cause a notice of foreclosure to be published four times, once a week, during successive weeks, and on the same day of each week, in a daily newspaper of general circulation regularly published in such county, qualified according to law for the publication of public notices and advertisements.
 - 2. Such notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR DELINQUENT LAND TAXES,

BY ACTION IN REM

Public notice is hereby given that on the day of, 20.., the Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri, filed a petition, being suit No., in the Circuit Court of County, Missouri, at (stating the city), for the foreclosure of liens for delinquent land taxes (except liens in favor of the United States of America, if any) against the real estate situated in such county, all as described in said petition.

The object of said suit is to obtain from the Court a judgment foreclosing the tax liens against such real estate and ordering the sale of such real estate for the satisfaction of said tax liens thereon (except liens in favor of the United States of America, if any), including principal, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs. Such action is brought against the real estate only and no personal judgment shall be entered therein.

The serial number assigned by the Collector to each parcel of real estate, a description of each such parcel, a statement of the total principal amount of all delinquent tax bills against each such parcel of real estate, all of which, as to each parcel, is more fully set out and itemized in the aforesaid petition, and the name of the last known person appearing on the records of the collector in whose name said tax bills were listed or charged for the year preceding the calendar year in which the list described in said petition was filed with the collector, are, respectively, as follows: (Here set out the respective serial numbers, descriptions, names, and statements of total principal amounts of tax bills, next above referred to.)

The total principal amounts of delinquent taxes set out in this notice do not include the lawful interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs which have accrued against the respective parcels of real estate, all of which in each case is set out and itemized in the aforesaid petition.

Any person or taxing authority owning or holding any tax bill or claiming any right, title or interest in or to or lien upon any such parcel of real estate, must file an answer to such suit in the office of the Circuit Clerk of the aforesaid County, and a copy of such answer with the Delinquent Land Tax Attorney at the office of the Collector of Revenue of said County, on or before the day of, 20.., and in such answer shall set forth in detail the nature and amount of such interest and any defense or objection to the foreclosure of the tax liens, or any affirmative relief he or it may be entitled to assert with respect thereto.

Any person having any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, any parcel of such real estate, may redeem such parcel of real estate by paying all of the sums mentioned therein, to the undersigned Collector of Revenue, including principal, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the time of the **public foreclosure sale or the private** foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff.

In the event of failure to answer or redeem on or before the date herein fixed as the last day for filing answer in the suit, by any person having the right to answer or redeem, such person shall be forever barred and foreclosed as to any defense or objection he might have to the foreclosure of such liens for delinquent taxes and a judgment of foreclosure may be taken by default. Redemption may be made, however, up to the time fixed for the holding of sheriff's **public foreclosure sale or the private** foreclosure sale **of any such real estate**, and thereafter there shall be no equity of redemption and each such person having any right, title or interest in or to, or any lien upon, any such parcel of real estate described in the petition so failing to answer or redeem as aforesaid, shall be forever barred and foreclosed of any right, title or interest in or lien upon or any equity of redemption in said real estate.

Collector of Revenue
County, Missouri
Address

Delinquent Land Tax Attorney

Address	
First Publication:	

141.450. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

To the person to whom this notice is addressed:

You are the last known person, according to the records in this office, in whose name land taxes were billed or charged, as to one or more parcels of real estate described in a certain petition bearing cause No. (fill in number of case) filed in the Circuit Court of County, Missouri, at (fill in city), on, 20.., wherein a foreclosure of the lien of various delinquent tax bills is sought and a court order asked for the purpose of selling said real estate at a public sale **or a private sale** for payment of all delinquent tax bills, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs. Publication of notice of such foreclosure was commenced on the day of, 20.., in (here insert name of newspaper), a daily newspaper published in (here insert name of city), Missouri.

Unless all delinquent taxes be paid upon the parcels of real estate described in said petition and said real estate redeemed prior to the time of the **public** foreclosure sale **or private foreclosure sale** of such real estate by the sheriff, the owner or any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, any such parcels of real estate, shall be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest and equity of redemption in and to such parcels of real estate; provided, however, that any such persons shall have the right to file an answer in said suit on or before the day of, 20.., in the office of the Circuit Clerk and a copy thereof with the Delinquent Land Tax Attorney, setting forth in detail the nature and amount of the interest and any defense or objection to the foreclosure.

Dated	
Delinquent Land Tax	Collector of Revenue
Attorney	County, Missouri
Address	Address

- 141.480. 1. Upon the trial of the cause upon the question of foreclosure, the tax bill, whether general or special, issued by any taxing authority shall be prima facie proof that the tax described in the tax bill has been validly assessed at the time indicated by the tax bill and that the tax is unpaid. Absent any answer the court shall take the allegations of the petition as confessed. Any person alleging any jurisdictional defect or invalidity in the tax bill or in the sale thereof must particularly specify in his answer the defect or basis of invalidity, and must, upon trial, affirmatively establish such defense.
- 2. Prior to formal hearing, the court may conduct an informal hearing for the purpose of clarifying issues, and shall attempt to reach an agreement with the parties upon a stipulated statement of facts. The court shall hear the evidence offered by the collector or relator as the case may be, and by all answering parties, and shall determine the amount of each and every tax bill proved by the collector or any answering party, together with the amount of interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs accruing upon each tax bill and the date from which interest began to accrue upon each tax bill and the rate thereof. The court shall hear evidence and determine every issue of law and of fact necessary to a complete adjudication of all tax liens asserted by any and every pleading, and may also hear evidence and determine any other issue of law or fact affecting any other right, title, or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, sought to be enforced by any party to the proceeding against any other party to the proceeding who has been served by process or publication as authorized by law, or who has voluntarily appeared, and shall determine the order and priority of the liens and of any other rights or interest put in issue by the pleadings.
- 3. After the court has first determined the validity of the tax liens of all tax bills affecting parcels of real estate described in the petition, the priorities of the respective tax bills and the amounts due thereon, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, the court shall thereupon enter judgment of foreclosure of such liens and fix the time and place of the **public** foreclosure sale **and the time of the private foreclosure sale**. The petition shall be dismissed as to any parcel of real estate redeemed prior to the time fixed for the sheriff's **public or private** foreclosure sale **thereof** as provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810 **and sections 141.980** to 141.982. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's **public** foreclosure sale **or sold at sheriff's private foreclosure sale** is sold for a sum sufficient to fully pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and for no more, and such sale is confirmed by the court, then all other proceedings as to such parcels of real estate shall be finally dismissed as to all parties and interests other than tax bill owners or holders; provided, however,

that any parties seeking relief other than an interest in or lien upon the real estate may continue with said suit to a final adjudication of such other issues; provided, further, an appeal may be had as to any claim attacking the validity of the tax bill or bills or the priorities as to payment of proceeds of foreclosure sale. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's **public** foreclosure sale is sold for a sum greater than the total amount necessary to pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and such sale is confirmed by the court, and no appeal is taken by any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to or lien upon said parcel of real estate or by any person or taxing authority owning or holding or claiming any right, title or interest in or to any tax bills within the time fixed by law for the filing of notice of appeal, the court shall thereupon order the sheriff to make distribution to the owners or holders of the respective tax bills included in the judgment of the amounts found to be due and in the order of priorities. Thereafter all proceedings in the suit shall be ordered by the court to be dismissed as to such persons or taxing authorities owning, holding or claiming any right, title, or interest in any such tax bill or bills so paid, and the case shall proceed as to any parties claiming any right, title, or interest in or lien upon the parcel of real estate affected by such tax bill or bills as to their respective claims to such surplus funds then remaining in the hands of the sheriff.

- 4. Whenever an answer is filed to the petition, as herein provided, a severance of the action as to all parcels of real estate affected by such answer shall be granted, and the issues raised by the petition and such answer shall be tried separate and apart from the other issues in the suit, but the granting of such severance shall not delay the trial or other disposition of any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any action of the court affecting any right, title, or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, other than issues of law and fact affecting the amount or validity of the lien of tax bills, but the proceeding to foreclose the lien of any tax bills shall not be stayed by such appeal. The trial shall be conducted by the court without the aid of a jury and the suit shall be in equity. This action shall take precedence over and shall be triable before any other action in equity affecting the title to such real estate, upon motion of any interested party.
- 141.520. 1. With respect to parcels of real estate to be sold in a public foreclosure sale, after the judgment of foreclosure has been entered, or, after a motion for a new trial has been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment has been affirmed, after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, there shall be a waiting period of six months before any advertisement of sheriff's **public foreclosure** sale shall be published.
- 2. If any such parcel of real estate **to be sold in a public foreclosure sale** be not redeemed, or if no written contract providing for redemption be made within six months after the date of the judgment of foreclosure, if no motion for rehearing be filed, and, if filed, within six months after such motion may have been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment be affirmed, within six months after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, the sheriff shall commence to advertise the real estate described in the judgment and shall fix the date of **the public foreclosure** sale within thirty days after the date of the first publication of the notice of sheriff's sale as herein provided, and shall at such sale proceed to sell the real estate.
- 3. With respect to parcels of real estate to be sold to a land bank agency in a private foreclosure sale, after the judgement of foreclosure has been entered or after a motion for a new trial has been overruled or if an appeal is taken from such judgment and the judgment has been affirmed, after the collector shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the clerk, there shall be a waiting period of six months before such private foreclosure sale.
- 4. Any provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner of any parcel of real property against which a judgment has been rendered shall not have the right to redeem such property from said judgment if at the time of judgment such property is assessed as residential property and the judgment finds the property has been vacant for a period of not less than six months prior to the judgment. After a judgment as provided for in this section becomes final, the waiting period shall not apply to such judgment and a sale under execution of the judgment shall be immediately held as provided under the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- 141.530. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 141.520, during such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of **the public or the private** foreclosure sale **of a parcel** by the sheriff, any interested party may redeem [any] **such** parcel of real estate as provided by this chapter. During such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of **the public or the private** foreclosure sale **of a parcel** by the sheriff, the collector may, at the option of the party entitled to redeem, enter into a written redemption contract with any such party interested in [any] **such** parcel of real estate, providing for payment in installments, monthly or bimonthly, of the delinquent tax bills, including interest, penalties,

attorney's fees and costs charged against such parcel of real estate, provided, however, that in no instance shall such installments exceed twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next after any agreement for such installment payments shall have been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real estate with an assessed valuation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars, owned by an individual, the income from such property being a major factor in the total income of such individual, or by anyone on his behalf, the court may, in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such contract to permit all of such installments to be paid within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or agreement as to installment payments shall have been made.

- 2. So long as such installments be paid according to the terms of the contract, the said six months waiting period shall be extended, but if any installment be not paid when due, the extension of said waiting period shall be ended without notice, and the real estate shall forthwith be advertised for sale or included in the next notice of sheriffs foreclosure sale.
- [3. No redemption contracts may be used under this section for residential property which has been vacant for at least six months in any municipality contained wholly or partially within a county with a population of over six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand.]
 - [141.530. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 141.520, during such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, any interested party may redeem any parcel of real estate as provided by this chapter. During such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, the collector may, at the option of the party entitled to redeem, enter into a written redemption contract with any such party interested in any parcel of real estate, other than a residential property which has been vacant for at least six months, providing for payment in installments, monthly or bimonthly, of the delinquent tax bills, including interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs charged against such parcel of real estate, provided, however, that in no instance shall such installments exceed twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next after any agreement for such installment payments have been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real estate with an assessed valuation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars, owned by an individual, the income from such property being a major factor in the total income of such individual, or by anyone on the individual's behalf, the court may, in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such contract to permit all of such installments to be paid within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or agreement as to installment payments being made.
 - 2. So long as such installments are paid according to the terms of the contract, the six-month waiting period shall be extended, but if any installment is not paid when due, the extension of such waiting period shall be ended without notice, and the real estate shall forthwith be advertised for sale or included in the next notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale.]
- 141.540. 1. In any county at a certain front door of whose courthouse sales of real estate are customarily made by the sheriff under execution, the sheriff shall advertise for sale and sell in a public foreclosure sale the respective parcels of real estate ordered sold by him or her pursuant to any judgment of foreclosure by any court pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 at any of such courthouses which are not sold in a private foreclosure sale, but the sale of such parcels of real estate shall be held at the same front door as sales of real estate are customarily made by the sheriff under execution.
- 2. Such advertisements may include more than one parcel of real estate, and shall be in substantially the following form: NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR DELINQUENT LAND TAXES
- No....... In the Circuit Court of County, Missouri. In the Matter of Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes Collector of Revenue of County, Missouri, Plaintiff, vs. Parcels of Land encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens, Defendants.

WHEREAS, judgment has been rendered against parcels of real estate for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs with the serial numbers of each parcel of real estate, the description thereof, the name of the person appearing in the petition in the suit, and the total amount of the judgment against each such parcel for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, all as set out in said judgment and described in each case, respectively, as follows: (Here set out the respective serial numbers, descriptions, names and total amounts of each judgment, next above referred to.) and,

WHEREAS, such judgment orders such real estate sold by the undersigned sheriff, to satisfy the total amount of such judgment, including interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs,

NOW, THEREFORE,

Public Notice is hereby given that I	., Sheriff of	County, Missouri, will sell such
real estate, parcel by parcel, at public auction, to the high	est bidder, for cash, b	etween the hours of nine o'clock A.M.
and five o'clock P.M., at the front door of the	County Courthou	ise in, Missouri, on, the
day of, 20, and continuing from day to	day thereafter, to sati	isfy the judgment as to each respective
parcel of real estate sold. If no acceptable bids are receiv	ed as to any parcel of	real estate, said parcel shall be sold to
the Land Trust of (insert name of County), Missou	ıri.	

	Any bid received shall be subject to	confirmation by the court		
	Sheriff of			
	County, Missouri			Delinquent Land Tax
Attorney	Address:	First Publication	, 20	

- 3. Such advertisement shall be published four times, once a week, upon the same day of each week during successive weeks prior to the date of such sale, in a daily newspaper of general circulation regularly published in the county, qualified according to law for the publication of public notices and advertisements.
- 4. In addition to the provisions herein for notice and advertisement of **public** sale, the county collector shall enter upon the property subject to foreclosure of these tax liens and post a written informational notice in any conspicuous location thereon. This notice shall describe the property and advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings before the circuit court brought pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 and that it may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a **public foreclosure** sale to be held at ten o'clock a.m., date and place, **or at a private foreclosure sale**, **date**, **and place**, and shall also contain a file number and the address and phone number of the collector. If the collector chooses to post such notices as authorized by this subsection, such posting must be made not later than the fourteenth day prior to the date of the sale.
- 5. The collector shall, concurrently with the beginning of the publication of sale for parcels to be sold in a public foreclosure sale, or not less than thirty days prior to the sale for parcels to be sold in a private foreclosure sale, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] first class mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, location, and time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810, to the persons named in the petition as being the last known persons in whose names tax bills affecting the respective parcels of real estate described in said petition were last billed or charged on the books of the collector, or the last known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of said persons upon said records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.] If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive [and receipt for] the notice [as shown by the return receipt], then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the person to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected of any such notices of sale that are undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive [and receipt for] the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit in addition to the recitals set forth above shall also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice.
- 6. The collector may, at his or her option, concurrently with the beginning of the publication of sale for parcels to be sold in a public foreclosure sale, or not less than thirty days prior to the sale for parcels to be sold in a private foreclosure sale, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] first class mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, location, and time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810, to the mortgagee or security holder, if known, of the respective parcels of real estate described in said petition, and to the addressee of such mortgagee or security holder according to the records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.] If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive [and receipt for] the notice [as shown by the return receipt], then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of

deeds, to discern the name and address of any security holder who, from such records, appears as a successor to the security holder to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be mailed to such security holder. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected by any such notices of sale that are undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive [and receipt for] the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, and stating the reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

- 141.550. 1. The **public foreclosure** sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.
- 2. The following provisions shall apply to any **public foreclosure** sale pursuant to this section of property located within any municipality contained wholly or partially within a county with a population of over six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand:
- (1) The sale shall be held on the day for which it is advertised, between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. and continued day to day thereafter to satisfy the judgment as to each respective parcel of real estate sold;
- (2) The sale shall be conducted publicly, by auction, for ready money. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser unless the highest bid is less than the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that he or she is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the county which is affected by a tax bill which has been delinquent for more than six months and is not the owner of any parcel of real property with two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality.
- 3. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to the lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.
- 4. The collector shall advance the sums necessary to pay for the publication of all advertisements required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his or her accounts with the county. The collector shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances recovered by him or her. Such expenses of publication shall be apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale.
 - [141.550. 1. The sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.
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 - (2) The sale shall be conducted publicly, by auction, for ready money. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser unless the highest bid is less than the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that he or she is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the county which is affected by a tax bill which has been delinquent for more than six months and is not the owner of any parcel of real property with two or more convictions based on violations occurring within a two-year period of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality.
 - 3. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to

rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to the lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.

- 4. The collector shall advance the sums necessary to pay for the publication of all advertisements required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his or her accounts with the county. The collector shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances recovered by him or her. Such expenses of publication shall be apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale.]
- 141.560. 1. If, when the sheriff offers the respective parcels of real estate for sale at public foreclosure sale, there be no bidders for any parcel, or there be insufficient time or opportunity to sell all of the parcels of real estate so advertised, the sheriff shall adjourn such sale from day to day at the same place and commencing at the same hour as when first offered and shall announce that such real estate will be offered or reoffered for sale at such time and place.
- 2. With respect to any parcel of real estate not located within a municipality that is an appointing authority under section 141.980, in the event no bid equal to the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon shall be received at such sale after any parcel of real estate has been offered for sale on three different days, which need not be successive, the land trustees shall be deemed to have bid the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, and if no other bid be then received by the sheriff in excess of the bid of the trustees, and the sheriff shall so announce at the sale, then the bid of the trustees shall be announced as accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids so made by the land trustees in the same way as his report of other bids is made. The land trustees shall pay any penalties, attorney's fees or costs included in the judgment of foreclosure of such parcel of real estate, when such parcel is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trustees, as herein provided. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land trustees, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by the land trustees as "canceled by sale to the land trust" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.
- 3. [The land trustees shall pay any penalties, attorney's fees or costs included in the judgment of foreclosure of such parcel of real estate, when such parcel is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trustees, as herein provided. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land trustees, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by the land trustees as "canceled by sale to the land trust" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on his books and in his statements with any other taxing authorities.] With respect to any parcel of real estate located within a municipality that is an appointing authority under section 141.980, in the event no bid equal to the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon shall be received at such sale after such parcel of real estate has been offered for sale on three different days, which need not be successive, the land bank agency for which such municipality is an appointing authority shall be deemed to have bid the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due, and the sheriff shall so announce at the sale, then the bid of the land bank agency shall be announced as accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids so made by such land bank agency in the same way as the sheriff's report of other bids is made. Upon confirmation by the court of such bid at such sale by such land bank agency, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by such land bank agency as "canceled by sale to the land bank" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.
- 141.570. 1. The title to any real estate which shall vest in the land trust under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall be held by the land trust of such county in trust for the tax bill owners and taxing authorities having an interest in any tax liens which were foreclosed, as their interests may appear in the judgment of foreclosure. The title to any real estate acquired by a land bank agency pursuant to a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560 or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980 shall be held in trust for the tax bill owners and taxing authorities having an interest in any tax liens which were foreclosed, as their interests may appear in the judgment of foreclosure.
- 2. The title to any real estate which shall vest in any purchaser in a private or public foreclosure sale, upon confirmation of such sale by the court, shall be an absolute estate in fee simple, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities on which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to any lien thereon of the United States of America, if any,

and all persons, including the state of Missouri, infants, incapacitated and disabled persons as defined in chapter 475, and nonresidents who may have had any right, title, interest, claim, or equity of redemption in or to, or lien upon, such lands, shall be barred and forever foreclosed of all such right, title, interest, claim, lien or equity of redemption, and the court shall order immediate possession of such real estate be given to such purchaser; provided, however, that such title shall also be subject to the liens of any tax bills which may have attached to such parcel of real estate prior to the time of the filing of the petition affecting such parcel of real estate not then delinquent, or which may have attached after the filing of the petition and prior to sheriff's sale and not included in any answer to such petition, but if such parcel of real estate is deemed sold to the land trust under subsection 2 of section 141.560 or deemed sold to a land bank agency under subsection 3 of section 141.560, the title thereto shall be free of any such liens to the extent of the interest of any taxing authority in such real estate; provided further, that such title shall not be subject to the lien of special tax bills which have attached to the parcel of real estate prior to November 22, 1943, but the lien of such special tax bills shall attach to the proceeds of the sheriff's sale or to the proceeds of the ultimate sale of such parcel by the land trust.

- 141.580. 1. After the sheriff sells any parcel of real estate, the court shall, upon its own motion or upon motion of any interested party, set the cause down for hearing to confirm the foreclosure sale thereof, even though such parcels are not all of the parcels of real estate described in the notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale. At the time of such hearing, the sheriff shall make report of the sale, and the court shall hear evidence of the value of the property offered on behalf of any interested party to the suit, and shall forthwith determine whether an adequate consideration has been paid for each such parcel; provided that the amount to be paid by a land bank agency under subsection 5 of section 141.982 for a parcel sold to such land bank agency in a private foreclosure sale shall be deemed to be adequate consideration therefor and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel; and provided further, that the amount bid for a parcel by a land bank agency under subsection 3 of section 141.560 shall be deemed adequate consideration and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel; and provided further, that the amount bid for a parcel by land trust under subsection 2 of section 141.560 shall be deemed adequate consideration and no evidence of value shall be heard with respect to such parcel.
- 2. For this purpose the court shall have power to summon any city or county official or any private person to testify as to the reasonable value of the property, and if the court finds that adequate consideration has been paid, he or she shall confirm the sale and order the sheriff to issue a deed to the purchaser. If the court finds that the consideration paid is inadequate, the court shall confirm the sale if the purchaser [may] increase his or her bid to such amount as the court [may deem] deems to be adequate], whereupon the court may confirm the sale. If, however,] and makes such additional payment, or if all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon are not paid in full by one or more interested parties to the suit. If the court finds that the consideration is inadequate, but the purchaser declines to increase his or her bid to such an amount as the court deems adequate and make such additional payment, then the sale shall be disapproved if all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due thereon are paid in full by one or more interested parties to the suit, the lien of the judgment continued, and such parcel of real estate shall be again advertised and offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at public auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff's foreclosure sale. [Unless the court requires evidence of the value of the property conveyed to land trust, none shall be required, and the amount bid by the land trustees shall be deemed adequate consideration.]
 - 3. If the sale is confirmed, the court shall order the proceeds of the sale applied in the following order:
- (1) To the payment of the costs of the publication of the notice of foreclosure and of the sheriff's foreclosure sale;
 - (2) To the payment of all costs including appraiser's fee not to exceed fifteen dollars and attorney's fees;
- (3) To the payment of all tax bills adjudged to be due in the order of their priority, including principal, interest and penalties thereon.
- If, after such payment, there is any sum remaining of the proceeds of the sheriff's foreclosure sale, the court shall thereupon try and determine the other issues in the suit in accordance with section 141.480. If any answering parties have specially appealed as provided in section 141.570, the court shall retain the custody of such funds pending disposition of such appeal, and upon disposition of such appeal shall make such distribution. If there are not sufficient proceeds of the sale to pay all claims in any class described, the court shall order the same to be paid pro rata in accordance with the priorities.
- 4. If there are any funds remaining of the proceeds after the sheriff's sale and after the distribution of such funds as herein set out and no person entitled to any such funds, whether or not a party to the suit, shall, within two years after such sale, appear and claim the funds, they shall [escheat to the state as provided by law] be distributed to the appropriate taxing authorities.

- 141.720. 1. The land trust shall be composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by the county, as directed by the county executive, or if the county does not have a county executive, as directed by the county commission of the county, one of whom shall be appointed by [the city council of that city] that municipality in the county which is not an appointing authority under section 141.980 and then has the largest population according to the last preceding federal decennial census, and one of whom shall be appointed by [the board of directors of the] that school district in the county which is not an appointing authority under section 141.980 and then has the largest population according to such census in the county. If any such appointing authority fails to make any appointment of a land trustee after any term expires, then the appointment shall be made by the county.
- 2. The terms of office of the land trustees shall be for four years each, except the terms of the first land trustees who shall be appointed by the foregoing appointing authorities, respectively, not sooner than twelve months and not later than eighteen months after sections 141.210 to 141.810 take effect; provided, however, that the term of any land trustee appointed by a municipality or school district that becomes an appointing authority under section 141.980 shall thereupon terminate.
- 3. Each land trustee shall have been a resident of the county for at least five years next prior to appointment, shall not hold other salaried or compensated public office by election or appointment during service as land trustee, the duties of which would in any way conflict with his duties as land trustee, and shall have had at least ten years experience in the management or sale of real estate.
- 4. Of the first land trustees appointed under sections 141.210 to 141.810, the land trustee appointed by the county commission shall serve for a term ending February 1, 1946, the land trustee appointed by the board of directors of the school district then having the largest population in the county shall serve for a term expiring February 1, 1947, and the land trustee appointed by the city council of the city then having the largest population in the county shall serve for a term expiring February 1, 1948. Each land trustee shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified.
- 5. Any vacancy in the office of land trustee shall be filled for the unexpired term by the same appointing authority which made the original appointment. If any appointing authority fails to make any appointment of a land trustee within the time the first appointments are required by sections 141.210 to 141.810 to be made, or within thirty days after any term expires or vacancy occurs, then the appointment shall be made by the mayor of that city in the county then having the largest population, according to the last preceding federal decennial census.
- 6. The members shall receive for their services as land trustees a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per year.
- 7. Each land trustee may be removed for cause by the respective appointing authority, after public hearing, if requested by the land trustee, and an opportunity to be represented by counsel and to present evidence is afforded the trustee.
- 141.770. 1. Each annual budget of the land trust shall be itemized as to objects and purposes of expenditure, prepared not later than [December tenth] October first of each year with copies delivered to the [county and city] taxing authorities that appointed trustee members, and shall include therein only such appropriations as shall be deemed necessary to meet the reasonable expenses of the land trust during the forthcoming fiscal year. That budget shall not become the required annual budget of the land trust unless and until it has been approved by the governing bodies of the [county or city] taxing authorities that appointed trustee members. If [either] any of the governing bodies of the [county and city] taxing authorities that appointed trustee members fail to notify the land trust in writing of any objections to the proposed annual budget on or before [December] November twentieth, then such failure or failures to object shall be deemed approval. In the event objections have been made and a budget for the fiscal year beginning January first has not been approved by the governing bodies of the [county and city] taxing authorities that appointed trustee members on or before January first, then the budget for the previous fiscal year shall become the approved budget for that fiscal year. Any unexpended funds from the preceding fiscal year shall be deducted from the amounts needed to meet the budget requirements of the forthcoming year.
- 2. Copies of the budget shall be made available to the public on or before [December] **October** tenth, and a public hearing shall be had thereon prior to [December] **October** twentieth, in each year. The approved and adopted budget may be amended by the trustee members only with the approval of the governing bodies of the [county and city] taxing authorities that appointed trustee members.
- 3. If at any time there are not sufficient funds available to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land trust and of its employees, incident to the administration of sections 141.210 to 141.810, including any expenditures authorized by section 141.760, funds sufficient to pay such expenses shall be advanced and paid to the land trust upon its requisition therefor by the ad valorem taxing authorities in the county that are not appointing authorities under section 141.980, [fifty] seven percent thereof by the county commission of such county, and the other [fifty] ninety-three percent by all of the [municipalities in such county as defined in section 141.220] other such ad valorem taxing

authorities, in proportion to their assessed valuations [at the time of their last completed assessment for state and county purposes] of the properties then in the land trust inventory located within their respective taxing jurisdictions. The land trust shall have power to requisition such funds in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the total annual budget of the land trust from such sources for that fiscal year of the land trust for which there are not sufficient funds otherwise available to pay the salaries and other expenses of the land trust, but any amount in excess of twenty-five percent of the total annual budget in any fiscal year may be requisitioned by and paid to the land trust only if such additional sums are agreed to and approved by [the county commission and the respective municipalities in such county so desiring to make such payment] such ad valorem taxing authorities. All moneys so requisitioned shall be paid in a lump sum within thirty days after such requisition or the commencement of the fiscal year of the land trust for which such requisition is made, whichever is later, [and] by the county paying seven percent thereof due from the county under this section and advancing the remaining ninety-three percent due from other ad valorem taxing authorities under this section on behalf of such other ad valorem taxing authorities, and such amounts so paid shall be deposited to the credit of the land trust in some bank or trust company, subject to withdrawal by warrant as herein provided. Amounts advanced by the county on behalf of any ad valorem taxing authority under this section shall be reimbursed to the county upon demand by the county or by the county withholding such amounts from distributions of tax moneys to such ad valorem taxing authority.

- 4. The fiscal year of the land trust shall commence on January first of each year. Such land trust shall audit all claims for the expenditure of money, and shall, acting by the chairman or vice chairman thereof, draw warrants therefor from time to time.
- 5. No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be drawn by such land trust until such claim shall have been approved by the land commissioner and shall bear the commissioner's certificate that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in the proper appropriation and sufficient unexpended cash available for the payment thereof. For any certification contrary thereto, such land commissioner shall be liable personally and on the commissioner's official bond for the amounts so certified, and shall thereupon be promptly removed from office by the land trustees.
- 6. In addition to the annual audit provided for in section 141.760, the land trust may be performance audited at any time by the state auditor or by the auditor of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is a member of the land trust. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the land trust, and copies shall be made available to the public within thirty days of the completion of the audit.
- 141.790. When any parcel of real estate is sold or otherwise disposed of by the land trust, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:
- (1) To the payment of amounts due from the land trustees under subsection 2 of section 141.560 on the sale or other disposition of such parcel;
 - (2) To the payment of the expenses of sale;
- [(2)] (3) The balance to be retained by the land trust to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land trust and of its employees, incident to the administration of sections 141.210 to 141.810, including any expenditures authorized by section 141.760, as provided for in its annual budget;
- [(3)] (4) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land trust in any fiscal year, and including a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, [may] shall be paid to the respective taxing authorities which, at the time of the distribution, are taxing the real property from which the proceeds are being distributed. The distributions shall be in proportion to the amounts of the taxes levied on the properties by the taxing authorities; distribution shall be made on January first and July first of each year, and at such other times as the land trustees in their discretion may determine.
- 141.980. 1. Any municipality located wholly or partially within a county in which a land trust created under section 141.700 was operating on January 1, 2011, may establish a land bank agency for the management, sale, transfer, and other disposition of interest in real estate owned by such land bank agency. Any such land bank agency created shall be created to foster the public purpose of returning land, including land that is in a nonrevenue-generating nontax-producing status, to effective use in order to provide housing, new industry, and jobs for citizens of the establishing municipality, and to create new revenues for such municipality. Such land bank agency shall be established by order or ordinance as applicable. Such land bank agency shall not own any interest in real estate that is located outside such establishing municipality or outside such county. Within one year of the effective date of an order or ordinance passed establishing such a land bank agency, title to any real estate held by the land trustees of the land trust of such county that is located within the establishing municipality shall be transferred by deed to such land bank agency.

- 2. Any land bank agency created under this section shall be known as "The Land Bank of the City of, Missouri". Such land bank agency shall have the authority to accept the grant of any interest in real property made to it, or to accept gifts and grant in aid assistance. Any interest in real property acquired by such land bank agency by gift shall be administered in the same manner as other property sold to the land bank agency. Such land bank agency shall have and exercise all the powers that are conferred by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 necessary and incidental to the effective management, sale, or other disposition of real estate acquired under and by virtue of the foreclosure of the lien for delinquent real estate taxes, as provided in such sections, and in the exercise of such powers, the land bank agency shall be deemed to be a public corporation acting in a governmental capacity.
- 3. The beneficiaries of the land bank agency shall be the taxing authorities that held or owned tax bills against the respective parcels of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560 or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of this section included in the judgment of the court, and their respective interests in each parcel of real estate shall be to the extent and in the proportion and according to the priorities determined by the court on the basis that the principal amount of their respective tax bills bore to the total principal amount of all of the tax bills described in the judgment.
- 4. The land bank agency shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be appointed by the establishing municipality, and the third shall be appointed by the school district that is wholly or partially located within such municipality and county and then has the largest population according to the last preceding federal decennial census. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the member's appointing authority, may be employees of the appointing authority, and shall serve without compensation. Any vacancy in the office of land bank commissioner shall be filled by the same appointing authority that made the original appointment. If any appointing authority fails to make any appointment of a land bank commissioner within the time the first appointments are required, or within thirty days after any term expires, then the appointment shall be made by the other appointing authority. Any municipality or school district that is an appointing authority under this section shall not be an appointing authority under section 141.720.
- 5. The land bank commissioners shall meet immediately after all have been appointed and qualified, and shall select a chair, a vice chair, and a secretary. The commissioners shall each furnish a surety bond, if such bond is not already covered by governmental surety bond, in a penal sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars to be approved by the comptroller or director of finance, the premium on such bond to be paid by the comptroller or director of finance out of the city funds. Such bond shall be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in the state of Missouri, and shall be deposited with the county clerk of such county, and shall be conditioned to guarantee the faithful performance of their duties under sections 141.980 to 141.982, and shall be written to cover all the commissioners.
- 6. Before entering upon the duties of office, each commissioner shall take and subscribe to the following oath:

State of Missouri,)
)s
City of)

I,, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Missouri; that I will faithfully and impartially discharge my duties as a member of the Land Bank Agency of, Missouri; that I will, according to my best knowledge and judgment, administer such tax delinquent lands held by me in trust, according to the laws of this state and for the benefit of the public bodies and the tax bill owners which I represent, so help me God.

•••••	
Subscribed and s	sworn to this day of, 20.
My commission	expires:
•••••	
Notary Public	

- 141.981. 1. Such land bank agency shall be a continuing body and shall have and adopt an official seal which shall bear on its face the words "Land Bank Agency of, Missouri", "Seal", and shall have the power to sue and issue deeds in its name, which deed shall be signed by the chair or vice chair, and attested by the secretary and the official seal of the land bank agency affixed thereon, and shall have the general power to administer its business as any other corporate body.
- 2. A land bank agency may convey title to any real estate sold or conveyed by it by general or special warranty deed, and may convey as absolute title in fee simple, without in any case procuring any consent,

conveyance, or other instrument from the beneficiaries for which it acts, provided that each such deed shall recite whether the selling price represents a consideration equal to or in excess of two-thirds of the appraised value of such real estate so sold or conveyed. If such selling price represents a consideration less than two-thirds of the appraised value of the real estate, then the land bank commissioners shall first procure the consent thereto of not less than two of the three appointing authorities, which consent shall be evidenced by a copy of the action of each such appointing authority duly certified to by its clerk or secretary attached to and made a part of land bank commission official minutes.

- 3. As a condition of the sale or other authorized conveyance of ownership of any unimproved parcel of land classified as residential property owned by the land bank agency to a private owner, unless the owner owns an adjacent improved parcel, such owner may be required to enter into a contract with the land bank agency stipulating that such owner or owner's successor agree that the parcel of land shall, within one year of such sale, either be improved by a nontemporary structure or returned to the land bank agency by special warranty deed. The contract shall further state that if the private owner fails to comply with the stipulation, the owner shall be liable to the land bank agency for damages at the rate of one hundred dollars per month accruing on the first day of each month after the termination of the one-year period so long as the private owner fails to convey the parcel to the land bank agency. The performance of such agreement shall be secured by a deed of trust or other lien encumbering the parcel. If the land bank agency finds by resolution that the terms of the agreement have not been satisfied, the land bank agency shall be authorized to bring suit to recover damages for the breach and to redeem the ownership of such property without consideration or compensation by seeking a judicial foreclosure of such agreement under sections 443.190 to 443.260, except that upon final judgment of the court, title shall revert to the land bank agency without necessity of sale. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section, the original deed conveying title to the private owner shall contain a possibility of reverter upon the condition that the private owner fails to comply with the terms of the contract, with a right of reentry retained by the land bank agency. As an alternative to, or in addition to, seeking a judicial foreclosure, the land bank agency may exercise the right of reentry under chapter 524, 527, or 534. The land bank agency shall assume title to the land by filing a copy of the judgment with the recorder of deeds in the county where the property is located. Any property redeemed by the land bank agency under the provisions of this section shall be administered in the same manner as other property sold to the land bank agency.
- 4. It shall be the duty of such land bank agency to administer the tax delinquent lands and other lands in its possession as provided in this section.
- (1) The land bank agency shall immediately assume possession and control of all real estate acquired by it under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982 or otherwise and proceed to inventory and appraise such land, and thereafter keep and maintain a perpetual inventory of such real estate, except that individual parcels may be consolidated and grouped or regrouped for economy, utility, or convenience.
- (2) The land bank agency shall use reasonable efforts, consistent with the funding available, to market the property in its inventory, and will endeavor to obtain a purchase price consistent with the market conditions for that particular type of property in a similar location, however, the land bank agency may take into consideration factors that include: the costs expended either by it or the municipality in which the property is located to continue to maintain the property while it is held in inventory, the detrimental impact of vacant property on other properties within its vicinity, the proposed use of the property, and the advantage of returning the property to the tax rolls for the benefit of all taxing authorities intended to benefit from proceeds generated by the land bank agency. The land bank agency shall maintain an inventory of the property held by it, and make it available to the public, through means that make the best use of its limited resources, including limiting accessibility through electronic means. The land bank agency shall systematically update its inventory information, no less than quarterly per year. The records from each transaction with respect to the transfer or exchange of property in the land bank agency's inventory shall be maintained, and provided upon request to any taxing authority intended to benefit from the proceeds of the land bank. A summary of all such transactions shall be prepared at least annually, and made publicly available upon request, and submitted with the budget request of such land bank as provided in subsection 6 of section 141.981.
- (3) The land bank commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to manage, maintain, protect, rent, lease, repair, insure, alter, hold and return, assemble, sell, trade, acquire, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any such real estate, on such terms and conditions as may be determined in the sole discretion of the commissioners. The land bank commissioners may assemble tracts or parcels of real estate for public parks or any other purposes and to such end may exchange or acquire parcels, and otherwise effectuate such purposes by agreement with any taxing authority. Without limiting the foregoing power vested in the land bank commissioners to directly dispose of its inventory property, such commissioners may, but are not obligated to,

enter into listing or commission agreements with real estate brokers licensed to do business within the city, and such commissioners.

- (4) The land bank agency shall adopt rules and regulations in harmony with sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.982, and shall keep records of all its transactions, which records shall be open to inspection of any taxing authority in the city at any time. There shall be an annual audit of the affairs, accounts, expenses, and financial transactions of such land bank agency by certified public accountants as of April thirtieth of each year, which accountants shall be employed by the commissioners on or before March first of each year, and certified copies thereof shall be furnished to the appointing authorities described in section 141.980, and shall be available for public inspection at the office of the land bank agency and on the land bank agency's internet website, if it maintains a website. In addition to the annual audit provided for in this subdivision, the land bank agency may be performance audited at any time by the state auditor or by the auditor of the city that appoints members. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the land bank agency, and copies shall be made available to the public within thirty days of the completion of the audit.
- 5. The land bank commissioners may appoint a director and such other employees who are deemed necessary to carry out the responsibilities and duties imposed under sections 141.980 to 141.982, and may incur such other reasonable and proper costs and expenses as are related thereto. The director shall furnish a surety bond at the expense of the land bank agency in a penal sum of not less than ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the land bank commissioners, conditioned to guarantee the faithful performance of the director's duties. The bond shall be filed with the county clerk of the county. The director, who shall be a person experienced in the management and sale of real estate, shall be executive officer and administrator of the land bank agency, and shall manage all of its business, under the supervision, direction, and control of the land bank commissioners.
- 6. Each annual budget of the land bank agency shall be itemized as to objects and purposes of expenditure, prepared not later than December tenth of each year with copies delivered to the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members, and shall include therein only such appropriations as shall be deemed necessary to meet the reasonable expenses of the land bank agency during the forthcoming fiscal year. That budget shall not become the required annual budget of the land bank agency unless and until it has been approved by the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members. If either of the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members fails to notify the land bank agency in writing of any objections to the proposed annual budget on or before December twentieth, then such failure or failures to object shall be deemed approved. In the event objections have been made and a budget for the fiscal year beginning May first has not been approved by the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members on or before May first, then the budget for the previous fiscal year shall become the approved budget for that fiscal year. Any unexpended funds from the preceding fiscal year shall be deducted from the amounts needed to meet the budget requirements of the forthcoming year. Copies of the budget shall be made available to the public on or before December tenth, and a public hearing shall be had thereon before December twentieth, in each year. The approved and adopted budget may be amended by the land bank commissioners only with the approval of the governing bodies of the ad valorem taxing authorities that appointed members.
- 7. The fiscal year of the land bank agency shall commence on May first of each year. Such land bank agency shall audit all claims for the expenditure of money and shall, acting by the chair or vice chair thereof, draw warrants therefor from time to time.
- 8. No warrant for the payment of any claim shall be drawn by such land bank agency until such claim shall have been approved by the director and shall bear the director's certificate that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in the proper appropriation and sufficient unexpended cash available for the payment thereof.
- 141.982. 1. Such land bank agency shall set up and maintain a perpetual inventory on each tract of its real estate, except that individual tracts may be consolidated and grouped or regrouped for economy or convenience.
- 2. When any parcel of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980 is sold or otherwise disposed of by such land bank agency, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:
 - (1) To the payment of the expenses of sale;

- (2) The balance to be retained by the land bank agency to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land bank agency and of its employees, including any expenditures authorized by subsection 4 of section 141.981, as provided for in its annual budget;
- (3) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land bank agency in any fiscal year and a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, exclusive of net profit from the sale of parcels acquired by the land bank agency under a private foreclosure sale, shall be paid to the respective taxing authorities that, at the time of the distribution, are taxing the real property from which the proceeds are being distributed.

The distributions shall be in proportion to the amounts of the taxes levied on the properties by the taxing authorities. Distribution shall be made on January first and July first of each year, and at such other times as the land bank commissioners in their discretion may determine.

- 3. When any parcel of real estate acquired by such land bank agency under a private foreclosure sale is sold or otherwise disposed of by such land bank agency, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following order:
- (1) To the payment of all land taxes and related charges then due on such parcel, subject to subsection 5 of section 141.982;
 - (2) To the payment of the expenses of sale;
- (3) The balance to be retained by the land bank agency to pay the salaries and other expenses of such land bank agency and of its employees, including any expenditures authorized by subsection 4 of section 141.981, as provided for in its annual budget;
- (4) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the expenses of the annual budget of the land bank agency in any fiscal year and a reasonable sum to carry over into the next fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year, shall be paid in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.
- 4. Upon acquiring title to any real estate under a deemed sale under subsection 3 of section 141.560, by redemption under subsection 3 of section 141.981, by gift under subsection 2 of section 141.980, or by deed from land trustees under subsection 1 of section 141.980, such land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor of such ownership, and the interests of each taxing authority therein shall be exempt from all taxation, in the same manner and to the same extent as any other publicly owned real estate, and upon the sale or other disposition of any real estate held by it, such land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor of such change of ownership.
- 5. Upon confirmation under section 141.580 of a sheriff's private foreclosure sale of a parcel of real estate to a land bank agency, the sheriff shall deliver a court administrator's deed for such parcel to the purchasing land bank agency and such land bank agency shall pay the full amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. Such parcel shall not be exempt from taxation; provided however, if all land taxes on such parcel are paid in full at the time of sale or other disposition of such parcel by the land bank agency or two years from the date of its acquisition by the land bank agency, whichever occurs first, then all interest and penalties that may have accrued thereon shall be abated.
- 6. Neither the land bank commissioners nor any salaried employee of the land bank agency provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall receive any compensation, emolument, or other profit directly or indirectly from the rental, management, purchase, sale, or other disposition of any lands held by such land bank agency other than the salaries, expenses, and emoluments provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982; provided further that neither the land bank commissioners nor any salaried employee of the land bank agency provided for in sections 141.980 to 141.982 shall have any relationship with, or be employed by, or otherwise receive any form of compensation from, any contractor or developer who purchases property from the land bank agency. Any person convicted of violating this subsection shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to serve not less than two nor more than five years in the state penitentiary."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Nolte, House Amendment No. 23 was adopted.

Representative Ellinger offered House Amendment No. 24.

House Amendment No. 24

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Section 67.319, Page 5, Line 53, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

- "67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.
- 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.
- 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

\square YES	□ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.
- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

- (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Acquisition of land;
 - (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
 - (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
 - (d) Extension of streets:
 - (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
 - (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.
- (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Marketing;
- (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
 - (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;
 - (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.
- 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.
- (2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of five or nine members[,]. The number of members of the board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and are to be appointed as follows:
 - (a) For a five-member board:
- **a.** One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- [(b)] **b.** Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; **and**
 - [(c)] c. One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located;
 - (b) For a nine-member board:
- a. Two members shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- b. Five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; and
 - c. Two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.
- (3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
 - (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and
- (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. If there are more than seven members initially appointed, the eighth and ninth members shall be designated to serve for terms of two years. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

- (4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2011, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The sixth and seventh members shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the two board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of four years. The eighth and ninth members shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.
- 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and
- (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.
- 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.
- 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
- 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
 - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;
 - (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:
 - (a) Infrastructure improvements;
 - (b) Land and or buildings;
 - (c) Machinery and equipment;
 - (d) Job training investments;
 - (e) Direct business incentives;
 - (f) Marketing;
 - (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
 - (h) Other expenditures.
- 18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

	Shall	(insert the	name of th	e city or	county)	repeal	the sales	tax im	posed a	t a rate	of	(insert rate
of per	cent) percent fo	r economic	developme	ent purpo	oses?							

\square YES	\square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.
 - [67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.
 - 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county, or state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.
 - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall	(insert the name	of the city or county)	impose a sales ta	ax at a rate of
(insert rate of per	rcent) percent for econo	omic development pur	rposes?	
\square YES		NO		

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or city or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax under and pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the

tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate city or municipal officer in the case of a city or municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 8. If any county or city or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 9. Except as modified in and by this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
- (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Acquisition of land;
 - (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
 - (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
 - (d) Extension of streets;
 - (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
 - (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.
- (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Marketing;
- (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
 - (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process; and
 - (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.
- 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.
- (2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of five members, to be appointed as follows:
- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (b) Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city; and

- (c) One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.
- (3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
 - (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and
- (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities, towns or villages. Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.
- 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects, or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project, or area designation; and
- (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project, or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project, or area designation.
- 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the local option economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.
- 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
- 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the department of economic development shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report which shall include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
 - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year; and
- (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:
 - (a) Infrastructure improvements;
 - (b) Land and or buildings, or both;
 - (c) Machinery and equipment;
 - (d) Job training investments;
 - (e) Direct business incentives;

- (f) Marketing;
- (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- (h) Other expenditures.
- 18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.]"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Hinson offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 24.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 24

AMEND House Amendment No. 24 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 3, Line 16, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified.

321.552. 1. Any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax as provided in this section, except in the following counties:

- (1) Any county of the first classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants[, or];
- (2) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and] with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; [or]
- (3) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government and] with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (4) Any county with a charter form of government with over one million inhabitants, except as provided in subsection 9 of this section; [or]
- (5) Any county with a charter form of government with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants[,].
- 2. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district's tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.
- [2.] 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

 Shall (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a sales tax of (insert amount up to one-half) of one percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the (insert

name of ambulance or fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected from this sales tax?

 \square YES \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

- [3.] 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- [4.] 5. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.
- [6.] 7. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- [7.] **8.** Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 9. Any fire protection district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants with a general revenue operating budget of less than five million dollars to which section 72.418 applies may impose a sales tax as provided in this section."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 24** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Ellinger, House Amendment No. 24, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Weter offered House Amendment No. 25.

House Amendment No. 25

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

- "70.660. 1. Except as otherwise provided herein, before the date the first payment of a person's allowance becomes due but not thereafter, a person about to become a retirant may elect to receive his or her allowance for life with or without a partial lump-sum distribution, as provided in this subsection. A person about to become a retirant may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution equal to twenty-four times the amount of his or her monthly allowance for life, not including any monthly temporary allowance which may be payable. Such lump sum shall be paid to the retirant, upon written application to the board, not fewer than ninety days nor more than one hundred fifty days after the date the first payment of his or her monthly allowance becomes due. The retirant's monthly life allowance shall be reduced to eighty-four percent if the retirant's age at the time of retirement is sixty, which percent shall be decreased by four-tenths of one percent for each year the retirant's age at the time of retirement is less than sixty, up to a maximum of ninety percent. The reductions in monthly life allowance in this subsection shall be calculated and applied before any reductions under subsection 2 of this section are calculated and applied.
- 2. Before the date the first payment of a person's allowance becomes due but not thereafter, a person about to become a retirant may elect to have his or her allowance for life reduced but not any temporary allowance which may be payable, and nominate a beneficiary, as provided by option A, B, C, or D set forth below:
- (1) Option A. Under option A, a retirant's allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to a certain percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant. If such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998, such percent shall be eighty-five percent if the retirant's age and the retirant's beneficiary's age are the same on such first due date, which shall be decreased by three-quarters of one percent for each year that the beneficiary's age is less than the retirant's age, or which shall be increased by three-quarters of one percent, up to a maximum of ninety percent, for each year that the beneficiary's age is more than the retirant's age. Upon the retirant's death three-quarters of the retirant's reduced allowance to which the retirant would have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid to his or her surviving beneficiary, nominated before such first payment due date but not thereafter, who was the retirant's spouse for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date, or another person aged forty years or older receiving more than one-half support from the retirant for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date.
- (2) Option B. Under option B, a retirant's allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to a certain percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant. If such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998, such percent shall be ninety percent if the retirant's age and the retirant's beneficiary's age are the same on such first payment due date, which shall be decreased by one-half of one percent for each year that the beneficiary's age is less than the retirant's age, or which shall be increased by one-half of one percent, up to a maximum of ninety-five percent for each year that the beneficiary's age is more than the retirant's age. Upon the retirant's death one-half of his or her reduced allowance to which the retirant would have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid to the retirant's surviving beneficiary, nominated before such first payment due date but not thereafter, who was either the retirant's spouse for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date, or another person aged forty years or older receiving more than one-half support from the retirant for not less than the two years immediately preceding such first payment due date.
- (3) Option C. Under option C, a retirant's allowance payable to the retirant shall be reduced to ninety-five percent of the allowance otherwise payable to the retirant if such first payment due date is on or after October 1, 1998. If the retirant dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of his or her reduced allowance, his or her reduced allowance to which the retirant would have been entitled had the retirant lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty months' period to such person as the retirant shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no such beneficiary surviving the retirant, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty months' period shall be paid to the retirant's estate.
- (4) Option D. Some other option approved by the board which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the allowance to which the member is entitled under this system.
- 3. The death of the beneficiary designated under option A or B of subsection 2 of this section before the death of the retirant after retirement shall, upon written notification to the system of the death of the beneficiary, cancel any optional plan elected at retirement to provide continuing lifetime benefits to the beneficiary and shall return the retirant

to his or her single lifetime benefit equivalent, to be effective the month following receipt of the written notification of the death of the beneficiary by the system.

4. If a member fails to elect a benefit option under subsection 2 of this section, his or her allowance for life shall be paid to the member as a single lifetime benefit."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Weter, **House Amendment No. 25** was adopted.

Representative Hampton offered House Amendment No. 26.

House Amendment No. 26

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

"256.400. As used in sections 71.287 and 256.400 to [256.430] **256.433**, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- (2) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- (3) "Division", the division of geology and land survey of the department of natural resources;
- (4) "Major water user", any person, firm, corporation or the state of Missouri, its agencies or corporations and any other political subdivision of this state, their agencies or corporations, with a water source and equipment necessary to withdraw or divert one hundred thousand gallons or more per day from any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source;
- (5) "State geologist", the director of the division of geology and land survey of the department of natural resources;
 - (6) "Water source", any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source.

256.433. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no major water user shall convey water withdrawn or diverted from within the Southeast Missouri Regional Water District created under section 256.643 when such withdrawal or diversion and subsequent conveyance to a location outside such district unduly interferes with the reasonable and customary activities of a major water user registered under section 256.410 located within said district. If such conveyance occurs, the attorney general or the party or parties affected may file an action for an injunction, however, in no case shall an injunction be issued if the injunction would be detrimental to public health or safety."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hampton, House Amendment No. 26 was adopted.

Representative Schieber offered House Amendment No. 27.

House Amendment No. 27

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1956. 1. In each tourism community enhancement district established pursuant to section 67.1953, there shall be a board of directors, to consist of seven members. Three members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. Two members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, located within the district, that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district, if such a city, town or village exists in the district. If no such city,

town or village exists in the district then two additional members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.

- 2. Of the members first selected, the three members [from] selected by the city, town or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of three years, the two members [from] selected by the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of two years, and the remaining members shall be selected for a term of one year. Thereafter, each member selected shall serve a three-year term. Except in any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, every member shall be either a resident of the district, own real property within the district, be employed by a business within the district, or operate a business within the district. All members shall serve without compensation. The board shall elect its own treasurer, secretary and such other officers as it deems necessary and expedient, and it may make such rules, regulations, and bylaws to carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1977.
- 3. Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position. In the event that a person is not so selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the remaining members of the board shall select a person to serve the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position.
- 4. If a tourism community enhancement district is already in existence on August 28, 2005, the one additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a one-year term and the other additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a two-year term, thereafter all board members shall serve three-year terms. The existing board members shall serve out their terms with the provisions of this section controlling the appointment of successor board members, with first and second existing board [existing] positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district that collected within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.
 - 5. The board, on behalf of the district, may:
 - (1) Cooperate with public agencies and with any industry or business in the implementation of any project;
- (2) Enter into any agreement with any public agency, person, firm, or corporation to implement any of the provisions of sections 67.1950 to 67.1977;
 - (3) Contract and be contracted with, and sue and be sued; and
- (4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision, foundation, other public or private agency, individual, partnership or corporation on behalf of the tourism enhancement district community."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Hough offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 27.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 27

AMEND House Amendment No. 27 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 238.235, Line 34, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

'Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

- "304.120. 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.
 - 2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:
 - (1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their needs and traffic conditions;
 - (2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles thereon;
 - (3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and boulevards;
- (4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles, except that each municipality shall allow at least one street, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize municipalities to limit the use of all streets in the municipality;
 - (5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal tires, or solid rubber tires;
- (6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;
 - (7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and
 - (8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed forward.
- 3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.
- 4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal parking of such vehicle.
 - 5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all streets within the municipality.
- 444.771. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission and the department shall not issue any permits under this chapter or under chapters 643 or 644, RSMo, to any person whose mine plan boundary is within 1,000 feet of any real property where an accredited school has been located for at least five years prior to such application for permits made pursuant to these provisions, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any request for an expansion to an existing mine and/or to any underground mining operation."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 488.026, Line 12, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

- 537.293. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of vehicles on a public street or highway in a manner which is legal under state and local law shall not constitute a public or private nuisance, and shall not be the basis of a civil action for public or private nuisance.
- 2. No individual or business entity shall be subject to any civil action in law or equity for a public or private nuisance on the basis of such individual or business entity legally using vehicles on a public street or highway. Any actions by a court in this state to enjoin the use of a public street or highway in violation of this section and any damages awarded or imposed by a court, or assessed by a jury, against an individual or business entity for public or private nuisance in violation of this section shall be null and void.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit civil liability for compensatory damages arising from physical injury to another human being."; and'; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 27** was adopted.

Representative Kelly (24) offered House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 27.

House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 27 was withdrawn.

On motion of Representative Schieber, House Amendment No. 27, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Smith (150) resumed the Chair.

Representative McNary offered House Amendment No. 28.

House Amendment No. 28

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 7, Section 1, Line 54, by inserting after all of said section and line, the following:

- "Section 2. 1. There is hereby created a twelve-member interim committee to study and review the issue of consolidating all of the fire protection districts and fire departments in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants into at least one but not more than seven consolidated fire protection districts. In studying this issue the committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from the state department of public safety, and the fire protection districts, fire departments, ambulance districts, and any other special districts or political subdivisions within the county or bordering the county, as well as professional groups or association representing fire fighters, and the general public. The committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2011.
 - 2. The committee shall consist of twelve members as follows:
- (1) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, who shall be from different political parties;
- (2) Two member of the senate appointed by the president pro tem, who shall be from different political parties;
- (3) A member of the governing body of any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, appointed by the county executive;

- (4) The president of the board of directors of the county municipal league in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the president's designee;
 - (5) A representative from the international association of fire fighters;
- (6) A chief of a fire protection district within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the chief's designee, appointed by majority vote of the governing body of the county;
- (7) A chief of a municipal fire department within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or the chief's designee, appointed by a majority vote of the governing body of the county;
- (8) A representative of the insurance industry, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate;
- (9) A member of the general public residing within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate; and
- (10) An outside consultant with experience regarding consolidation issues, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Cookson offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 28.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 28

AMEND House Amendment No. 28 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 1, Line 4, by inserting before said line the following:

'Amend said bill, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting all of said line the following:

"67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms, RV sites, and campsites paid by the transient guests of hotels [or], motels, lodges, bed and breakfasts, cabins, RV parks, and campgrounds situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be less than two percent nor more than five percent per occupied room, RV site, and campsite per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, RV site, or campsite and all other taxes imposed by law, and [fifty percent of] the proceeds of such tax shall be used [by the county to fund law enforcement with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used] to fund the promotion, operation, and development of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms, RV sites, and campsites paid by the transient guests of hotels [and], motels, lodges, bed and breakfasts, cabins, RV parks, and campgrounds situated in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the [benefit of the county] promotion, operation, and development of tourism?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question."; and'; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Cookson moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 28** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative McNary, **House Amendment No. 28** was adopted.

Representative Conway (27) offered **House Amendment No. 29**.

House Amendment No. 29

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, Page 5, Section 67.319, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.451. Any city in which voters have approved fees to recover costs associated with enforcement of municipal housing, property maintenance, or nuisance ordinances may issue a special tax bill against the property where such ordinance violations existed. The officer in charge of finance shall cause the amount of unrecovered costs to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill for the property at the collecting official's option, and the costs shall be collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner from the date of issuance, and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. Notwithstanding any provision of the city's charter to the contrary, the city may provide, by ordinance, that the city may discharge the special tax bill upon a determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained by such discharge, and such discharge shall include any costs of tax collection, accrued interest, or attorney fees related to the special tax bill."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 475.115, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"479.011. 1. (1) The following cities may establish an administrative adjudication system under this section:

- (a) Any city not within a county [or];
- (b) Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (c) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants.
- (2) The cities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative system for adjudicating housing, property maintenance, nuisance, parking, and other civil, nonmoving municipal code violations consistent with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication system shall be subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by the state supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not be construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004.
- 2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court.
- 3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and shall afford the parties due process of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation need not be present.

- 4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536 shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.
- 5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of judicial review. Such determination is subject to review under chapter 536 or, at the request of the defendant made within ten days, a trial de novo in the circuit court. After expiration of the judicial review period under chapter 536, unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's decisions, findings, rules, and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in the manner required by state law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be imposed on the real or personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt due the city under this section and enforced in the same manner as a judgment lien under a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The city may also issue a special tax bill to collect fines issued for housing, property maintenance, and nuisance code violations."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

Speaker Tilley assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Conway (27), House Amendment No. 29 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, HCS SB 145, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Gatschenberger, **HCS SB 145**, **as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 099				
Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom
Brown 50	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 27
Cox	Cross	Davis	Denison	Diehl
Ellinger	Elmer	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Haefner
Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hughes
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant
Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leara	Loehner
Long	McCaherty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McNary	Meadows	Molendorp	Nance	Nasheed
Neth	Nichols	Nolte	Phillips	Quinn
Richardson	Riddle	Rowland	Schad	Schatz
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Silvey	Solon	Still	Stream	Talboy
Taylor	Torpey	Wallingford	Weter	White
Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker	
NOES: 051				
Brattin	Brown 85	Burlison	Carlson	Carter
Colona	Conway 14	Cookson	Crawford	Curtman
Day	Dugger	Entlicher	Fuhr	Guernsey
Jones 63	Kander	Keeney	Kirkton	Klippensteii

Koenig	Korman	Leach	Lichtenegger	Marshall
May	McCann Beatty	McManus	McNeil	Montecillo
Newman	Oxford	Pace	Parkinson	Peters-Baker
Pierson	Pollock	Rizzo	Ruzicka	Scharnhorst
Schieber	Schupp	Sifton	Smith 71	Smith 150
Spreng	Swearingen	Thomson	Walton Gray	Webb

Wells

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Barnes	Brown 116	Dieckhaus	Hodges	Redmon
Reiboldt	Sater	Swinger	Webber	Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Tilley declared the bill passed.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS HCS HB 338**, entitled:

An act to amend chapter 392, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to telecommunications.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted HCS SB 57, as amended, and has taken up and passed HCS SB 57, as amended.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS#2 SB 96** and has taken up and passed **HCS#2 SB 96**.

Emergency clause adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SS SB 135**, as amended, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted HCS SCS SB 163, as amended, and has taken up and passed HCS SCS SB 163, as amended.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 282, as amended**, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SS#2 SCS SB 8, as amended, relating to workers' compensation, was taken up by Representative Fisher.

Representative Fisher moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS#2 SCS SB 8**, as amended, and grant the Senate a conference thereon and allow the conferees to exceed the differences and bind the conferees to Chapter 287 with regards to the Second Injury Fund.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SB 173, as amended, relating to transportation and infrastructure, was taken up by Representative Cierpiot.

Representative Cierpiot moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 173, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SB 282, as amended, relating to elections, was taken up by Representative Dugger.

Representative Dugger moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SB 282, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

A	Y	ES:	094
_			U 2 T

Allen	Asbury	Bahr	Bernskoetter	Berry
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Burlison	Cauthorn
Cierpiot	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Denison
Dieckhaus	Dugger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fisher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz
Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Higdon
Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Johnson
Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Lair	Lant
Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara
Lichtenegger	Loehner	Marshall	McCaherty	McNary
Molendorp	Nance	Neth	Nolte	Phillips
Pollock	Richardson	Riddle	Rowland	Ruzicka
Schad	Schatz	Schieber	Schneider	Schoeller
Shumake	Silvey	Smith 150	Stream	Thomson
Torpey	Wallingford	Wells	Weter	White
Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 049

Anders	Atkins	Aull	Black	Carlson
Carter	Casey	Colona	Ellinger	Fallert
Harris	Holsman	Hubbard	Hughes	Hummel
Jones 63	Kander	Kirkton	Kratky	Lampe
May	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McManus
McNeil	Meadows	Montecillo	Nasheed	Newman
Nichols	Oxford	Pace	Peters-Baker	Pierson
Quinn	Rizzo	Schieffer	Schupp	Shively
Sifton	Solon	Spreng	Still	Swearingen
Talboy	Taylor	Walton Gray	Webb	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Barnes	Brown 50	Brown 116	Day	Diehl
Hodges	Long	McGhee	Parkinson	Redmon
Reiboldt	Sater	Scharnhorst	Smith 71	Swinger
Webber	Wright			

VACANCIES: 003

HCS SS SB 135, as amended, relating to environmental protections, was taken up by Representative Jones (89).

Representative Jones (89) moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SB 135, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HOUSE BILL WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HB 142, as amended, relating to auditors in charter counties, was taken up by Representative Gatschenberger.

Representative Gatschenberger moved that the House refuse to adopt SCS HB 142, as amended, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SCS HCS HB 2, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, CCR SCS HCS HB 2 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 128

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Brandom	Brattin
Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Carter
Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14
Conway 27	Cookson	Cox	Crawford	Curtman
Davis	Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl
Dugger	Ellinger	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz
Frederick	Fuhr	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander
Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein
Koenig	Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant
Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara
Lichtenegger	Loehner	Marshall	May	McCaherty
McCann Beatty	McGeoghegan	McManus	McNary	Meadows
Molendorp	Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed	Neth
Nichols	Nolte	Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips
Pierson	Pollock	Quinn	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Schatz
Schieber	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng	Stream
Swearingen	Talboy	Taylor	Thomson	Torpey
Webb	Wells	Weter	White	Wieland
Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker		
NOES: 012				
Carlson	Hughes	McNeil	Newman	Oxford
Pace	Schupp	Sifton	Smith 71	Still

Webber Walton Gray

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Bahr Black Cross Elmer Funderburk Gatschenberger Hampton Hodges Korman Long McDonald McGhee Redmon Reiboldt Sater Schieffer Walling for dWright Scharnhorst Swinger

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 2** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

A	Y	E	S	:	1	3	9

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day
Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Entlicher
Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner
Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander
Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein
Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair	Lampe
Lant	Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach
Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall
May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McManus	McNary	Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Nichols	Nolte
Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson	Pollock
Quinn	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng	Stream
Swearingen	Talboy	Taylor	Thomson	Torpey
Wallingford	Webb	Wells	Weter	White
Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker	
NOES: 012				
Carlson	Hughes	McNeil	Newman	Oxford
Pace	Schupp	Sifton	Smith 71	Still
Walton Gray	Webber			
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEA	VE: 009			
Ellinger	Elmer	Hodges	McDonald	Redmon
Reiboldt	Sater	Swinger	Wright	

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Tilley declared the bill passed.

Representative Keeney assumed the Chair.

CCR SCS HCS HB 3, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 3** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 140

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day
Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger
Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick
Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore
Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon
Hinson	Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89
Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24
Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky
Lair	Lampe	Lant	Lasater	Lauer
Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long
Marshall	May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGeoghegan
McGhee	McManus	McNary	Meadows	Molendorp
Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Nichols
Nolte	Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson
Pollock	Quinn	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo
Rowland	Ruzicka	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng
Stream	Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson	Torpey
Wallingford	Webb	Webber	Wells	Weter
White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker
NOES: 011				
11025.011				
Carlson	Hughes	McNeil	Newman	Oxford
Pace	Schad	Schupp	Smith 71	Still
Walton Gray				
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEA	AVE: 009			
TT 1		W D 11	D. I	D 7 11
Hodges	Largent	McDonald	Redmon	Reiboldt

Taylor

Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Swinger

Sater

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 3** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

A	Y	E	S	•	1	4	0

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cox	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117
Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lampe	Lant	Largent	Lasater	Lauer
Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long
Marshall	May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGeoghegan
McGhee	McManus	McNary	Meadows	Molendorp
Montecillo	Nance	Neth	Nichols	Nolte
Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson	Pollock
Quinn	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng
Stream	Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson	Torpey
Wallingford	Webb	Webber	Wells	Weter
White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker
NOES: 010				
Carlson	Hughes	McNeil	Newman	Oxford
Pace	Schupp	Smith 71	Still	Walton Gray
1 acc	эспирр	Silittii / I	Still	w anon Gray
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEAV	E: 010			
Cookson	Hodges	McDonald	Nasheed	Redmon
Reiboldt	Sater	Swinger	Taylor	Wright
			•	2

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Keeney declared the bill passed.

CCR SCS HCS HB 4, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 4** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 140

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Cauthorn Carter Casey Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CoxCrawford CrossCurtman Davis Diehl Day Denison Dieckhaus Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Lant Largent Leach Lasater Lauer Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long MarshallMcCahertyMcCann Beatty McGeogheganMcGhee McManusMcNary MeadowsNasheed Molendorp Montecillo Nance Neth Nichols Nolte Pace Peters-Baker Phillips Pollock Richardson Riddle Pierson Quinn Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Shively Shumake Silvey Smith 150 Solon Spreng Talboy Still Stream Swearingen Thomson Wallingford $W\,ebb$ Torpey Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker NOES: 009

 Hughes
 May
 McNeil
 Newman
 Oxford

 Schupp
 Sifton
 Smith 71
 Webber

PRESENT: 001

Walton Gray

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

HodgesMcDonaldParkinsonRedmonReiboldtSaterScharnhorstSwingerTaylorWright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 4** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

A	Y	E	S	:	1	3	2

Allen	Anders	Atkins	Aull	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom
Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison
Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Colona	Conway 14
Conway 27	Cookson	Cox	Crawford	Cross
Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison	Dieckhaus
Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer	Entlicher
Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner
Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Johnson	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	Keeney
Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant	Largent
Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger
Loehner	Long	Marshall	McCaherty	McCann Bear
McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus	McNary	Meadows
Molendorp	Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed	Neth
Nolte	Pace	Phillips	Pollock	Quinn
Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland	Ruzicka
Schad	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schneider
Schoeller	Shively	Shumake	Silvey	Smith 150
Solon	Spreng	Still	Stream	Swearingen
Talboy	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Webb
Wells	Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt
Zerr	Mr Speaker			
NOES: 014				
Carlson	Hughes	Kirkton	May	McNeil
Newman	Nichols	Oxford	Peters-Baker	Pierson
Schupp	Sifton	Smith 71	Webber	
PRESENT: 001				
Walton Gray				
ABSENT WITH LE	AVE: 013			
Asbury	Cierpiot	Hodges	Jones 63	McDonald
Parkinson	Redmon	Reiboldt	Sater	Scharnhorst
Swinger	Taylor	Wright		

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Keeney declared the bill passed.

Representative Cox assumed the Chair.

CCR SCS HCS HB 5, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 5** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Barnes Bernskoetter Black Bahr Berry Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CoxCrawford CrossCurtman Davis Diehl Day Denison Dieckhaus Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Fitzwater Frederick Fuhr Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Lant Largent Lasater Leach Lauer Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long May McCahertyMcCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeogheganMcGhee McNary McNeil MeadowsMolendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Neth Nichols Nolte Pace Peters-Baker Newman Pierson Pollock Richardson PhillipsQuinn Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Schatz Schupp Shively Shumake Sifton Silvey Smith 150 Solon Still Smith 71 Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy $Thom \, son \,$ Torpey Walton Gray Webb Webber Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 003

Hughes Marshall Oxford

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Funderburk Hodges McManus Parkinson Redmon Reiboldt Sater Scharnhorst Swinger Taylor Wallingford Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 5** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

A	Y	Ē	S	•	1	43

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Denison
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117
Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lampe	Lant	Largent	Lasater	Leach
Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	May
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McManus	McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp
Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Newman
Nichols	Pace	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson
Pollock	Quinn	Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo
Rowland	Ruzicka	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	Shively
Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon
Spreng	Still	Stream	Swearingen	Talboy
Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb
Webber	Wells	Weter	White	Wieland
Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker		

NOES: 003

Marshall Oxford Smith 71

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

CierpiotDayHodgesHughesLauerNolteParkinsonRedmonReiboldtSaterSchadSwingerTaylorWright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Cox declared the bill passed.

CCR SCS HCS HB 6, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 6** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Cauthorn Colona Carter Casey Cierpiot Conway 14 Conway 27 CoxCrawford Cross Curtman Davis Day Denison Dieckhaus Ellinger Entlicher Diehl Dugger Elmer Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Lant Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Marshall Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long MayMcCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGheeMcManusMcNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Neth Montecillo Nance Newman Nichols Nolte Pace Peters-Baker Phillips Pierson Pollock Richardson Riddle Rizzo Quinn Rowland Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Schupp Silvey Shively Shumake Sifton Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Still Stream Spreng Wallingford Swearingen Talboy $Thom \, son \,$ Torpey Walton Gray Webb Webber Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 001

Oxford

PRESENT: 001

Black

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Brown 85 Cookson Hodges Hughes McGeoghegan
Nasheed Parkinson Redmon Reiboldt Sater
Swinger Taylor Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 6** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Bahr Bernskoetter Berry Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Cox Crawford Cross Day Denison Dieckhaus Curtman Davis Dugger Entlicher Diehl Ellinger Elmer Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hampton Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Johnson Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Keeney Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Koenig Lant Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Lichtenegger Loehner MarshallLeara Long May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McNeil McGheeMcManus McNary Meadows Neth MolendorpMontecillo Nance NewmanNichols Nolte Pace Peters-Baker Phillips Reiboldt Pierson Pollock Quinn Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Schieffer Schoeller Schatz Schieber Schneider Schupp Shively Shumake Sift onSilvey Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Still Talboy Stream Swearingen Thomson Torpey Walton Gray Webb Webber Wells Walling for dWeter Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 001

Oxford

PRESENT: 001

Black

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

AullBarnesHodgesHughesNasheedParkinsonRedmonSaterScharnhorstSwingerTaylorWhiteWright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Cox declared the bill passed.

CCR SCS HCS HB 7, as amended, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, CCR SCS HCS HB 7, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 131	YES: 131	
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Allen	Anders	Asbury	Aull	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom	Brown 50
Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Carter	Casey
Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27
Cookson	Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Davis	Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl
Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert
Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin
Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton
Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Johnson	Jones 63
Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant	Largent
Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Long
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGhee	McManus
McNary	Meadows	Molendorp	Nance	Nasheed
Neth	Newman	Nichols	Nolte	Parkinson
Peters-Baker	Pollock	Quinn	Reiboldt	Richardson
Riddle	Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller
Shively	Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150
Solon	Still	Stream	Swearingen	Talboy
Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Webb	Wells
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr
Mr Speaker				
NOES: 021				

Atkins	Bahr	Brattin	Carlson	Hummel
Lasater	Marshall	May	McGeoghegan	McNeil
Montecillo	Oxford	Pace	Phillips	Pierson
Rizzo	Schupp	Smith 71	Spreng	Walton Gray

Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Hodges Hughes Loehner Redmon Sater Swinger Taylor Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 7** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES:	: 127
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Allen	Anders	Asbury	Aull	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom	Brown 50
Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Carter	Casey
Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Day	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Ellinger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander
Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein
Korman	Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant
Largent	Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger
Loehner	Long	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McGhee	McManus	McNary	Meadows	Molendorp
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Nolte	Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pollock
Quinn	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake
Silvey	Smith 150	Solon	Stream	Swearingen
Talboy	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Webb
Wells	Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 024

Atkins	Bahr	Brattin	Carlson	Colona
Dugger	Hummel	Koenig	Lasater	Marshall
May	McGeoghegan	McNeil	Montecillo	Oxford
Pace	Pierson	Rizzo	Schupp	Sifton
Smith 71	Spreng	Walton Grav	Webber	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Denison	Hodges	Hughes	Redmon	Sater
Still	Swinger	Taylor	Wright	

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Cox declared the bill passed.

CCR SCS HCS HB 8, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 8** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Cauthorn Carter Casey Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CoxCrawford CrossCurtman Davis Diehl Day Denison Dieckhaus Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Lant Largent Leach Lasater Lauer Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long MarshallMay McCahertyMcCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGheeMcManusMcNeil McNary Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nasheed Neth Newman Nichols Nance Peters-Baker Phillips Nolte Pace Parkinson Pierson Pollock Quinn Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Shively Sifton Silvey Schupp Shumake StillSmith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wells Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Webber Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 001

Oxford

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Hodges Hughes Redmon Sater Scharnhorst Swinger Taylor Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 8** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 150

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brown 116 Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Curtman Cox Cross Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Ellinger Entlicher Elmer Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Haefner HamptonHarris Higdon Guernsey Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Jones 63 Jones 89 Johnson Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Jones 117 Keeney Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lampe Lant Largent Lasater Lauer Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Leach Long Marshall May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald McGeogheganMcGhee McManusMcNaryMcNeil Montecillo MeadowsMolendorp Nance NasheedNeth Newman Nichols Nolte Pace Parkinson Peters-Baker Phillips Pierson Pollock Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Quinn Schad Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Shively Shumake Sifton Silvey Schupp Still Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Talboy Swearingen Thomson Torpey Stream Wells Wallingford Walton Gray Webber Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 002

Oxford Webb

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Davis Hodges Hughes Lair Sater Swinger Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Cox declared the bill passed.

Representative Kelly (24) assumed the Chair.

CCR SCS HCS HB 9, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, CCR SCS HCS HB 9 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Cauthorn Carter Casey Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CoxCrawford CrossCurtman Davis Diehl Day Denison Dieckhaus Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Lant Largent Leach Lasater Lauer Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long MarshallMay McCahertyMcCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGheeMcManusMcNeil McNary Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nasheed Neth Newman Nichols Nance Peters-Baker Phillips Nolte Pace Parkinson Pierson Pollock Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schoeller Shively Sifton Silvey Shumake Smith 150 StillSmith 71 Solon Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wells Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Webber Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 001

Oxford

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Hodges Hughes Sater Schneider Schupp Swinger Taylor Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, CCS SCS HCS HB 9 was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

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А	Y	H.S	 רו	1 1

Hodges

VACANCIES: 003

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn
Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger
Ellinger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz
Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Harris
Higdon	Hinson	Holsman	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63
Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Kratky	Lair	Lampe	Lant	Largent
Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger
Loehner	Long	Marshall	May	McCaherty
McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus
McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Nolte	Pace	Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips
Pierson	Pollock	Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt
Richardson	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland	Ruzicka
Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer
Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	Shively	Shumake
Sifton	Silvey	Smith 71	Smith 150	Solon
Spreng	Still	Stream	Swearingen	Talboy
Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb
Webber	Wells	Weter	White	Wieland
Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker		
NOES: 002				
Hughes	Oxford			
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEA	VE: 005			

Representative Kelly (24) declared the bill passed.

Swinger

Taylor

Wright

Sater

CCR SCS HCS HB 10, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 10** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 137

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn
Cierpiot	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day
Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger
Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick
Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Johnson
Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	Keeney
Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig
Korman	Lair	Lampe	Lant	Largent
Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger
Loehner	Long	Marshall	May	McCaherty
McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus
McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Nichols	Nolte
Parkinson	Phillips	Pierson	Pollock	Quinn
Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	Shively
Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon
Stream	Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford
Wells	Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 017

Colona Holsman Hughes Hummel Kratky Newman Oxford Pace Peters-Baker Rizzo Smith 71 Still Talboy Walton Gray Spreng Webb Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Grisamore Hodges Sater Swinger Taylor

Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 10** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

A	Y	E	S	•	1	3	8

A 11			A d :	A 11	
Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull	
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116	
Burlison	Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	
Cierpiot	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox	
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Denison	
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer	
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	
Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	
Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	
Koenig	Korman	Lair	Lampe	Lant	
Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara	
Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall	May	
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus	
McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo	
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Nichols	Nolte	
Pace	Parkinson	Phillips	Pierson	Pollock	
Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle	
Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	
Schieber	Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	
Shively	Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	
Solon	Stream	Swearingen	Thomson	Torpey	
Wallingford	Wells	Weter	White	Wieland	
Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker			
Ž		•			
NOES: 016					
Colona	Hughes	Hummel	Kratky	McDonald	
Newman	Oxford	Peters-Baker	Rizzo	Smith 71	
Spreng	Still	Talboy	Walton Gray	Webb	
Webber					
PRESENT: 000					
ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006					
_		_			
Day	Hodges	Sater	Swinger	Taylor	
Wright					

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Kelly (24) declared the bill passed.

Representative Cauthorn assumed the Chair.

CCR SCS HCS HB 11, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, CCR SCS HCS HB 11 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Cauthorn Carter Casey Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CoxCrawford CrossCurtman Davis Dieckhaus Diehl Day Denison Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leara Leach Lichtenegger Loehner Long MarshallMay $M\,cCaherty$ McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeogheganMcGheeMcManusMcNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Neth Newman Nichols Nolte Pace Peters-Baker Phillips Pollock Parkinson Pierson Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Schoeller Sifton Shively Shumake Silvey Schupp Smith 150 StillSmith 71 Solon Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wells Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Webber Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 002

Oxford Hughes

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Funderburk Hodges Lant Sater Swinger

Taylor Wright

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 11** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

Α	V	ES	١.	1	5	1

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn
Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger
Ellinger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz
Frederick	Fuhr	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore
Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon
Hinson	Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89
Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24
Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky
Lair	Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer
Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long
Marshall	May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald
McGeoghegan	McGhee	McManus	McNary	McNeil
Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo	Nance	Nasheed
Neth	Newman	Nichols	Nolte	Pace
Parkinson	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pierson	Pollock
Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst
Schatz	Schieber	Schieffer	Schneider	Schoeller
Schupp	Shively	Shumake	Sifton	Silvey
Smith 71	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng	Still
Stream	Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson	Torpey
Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Wells
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr
Mr Speaker				
NOES: 002				

Hughes Oxford

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Funderburk Hodges Lant Sater Swinger

Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Cauthorn declared the bill passed.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 2, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 2.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 3, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 3.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 4, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 4.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS HCS HB 5**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SCS HCS HB 5**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to recede from its position on **SCS HB 142**, as amended, and grants the House a conference thereon.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HB 282**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 70.710, 70.720, 70.730, 86.900, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1120, 86.1140, 86.1150, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1310, 86.1420, 86.1480, 86.1490, 86.1500, 86.1510, 86.1540, 86.1560, 86.1600, 86.1610, 86.1620, 87.205, 87.207, 105.915, and 105.927, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to public employee retirement.

With Senate Amendment No. 1 and Senate Amendment No. 2.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 282, Page 65, Section 104.603, Line 12 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"105.661. 1. Each plan shall annually prepare and have available as public information a comprehensive annual financial report showing the financial condition of the plan as of the end of the plan's fiscal year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, detailed financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public employee retirement systems including an independent auditors report thereon, prepared by a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants, a detailed summary of the plan's most recent actuarial valuation including a certification letter from the actuary and a summary of actuarial assumptions and methods used in such valuation, a detailed listing of the investments, showing both cost and market value, held by the plan as of the date of the report together with a detailed statement of the annual rates of investment return from all assets and from each type of investment, a detailed list of investments acquired and disposed of during the fiscal year, a listing of the plan's board of trustees or responsible administrative body and administrative staff, a detailed list of administrative expenses of the plan including all fees paid for professional services, a detailed list of brokerage commissions paid, a summary plan description, and such other data as the plan shall deem necessary or desirable for a proper understanding of the condition of the plan. In the event a plan is unable to comply with any of the disclosure requirements outlined above, a detailed statement must be included in the report as to the reason for such noncompliance.

- 2. Any rule or portion of rule promulgated by any plan pursuant to the authority of chapter 536, or of any other provision of law, shall be submitted to the joint committee on public employee retirement prior to or concurrent with the filing of a notice of proposed rulemaking with the secretary of state's office pursuant to section 536.021. The requirement of this subsection is intended solely for the purpose of notifying the joint committee on public employee retirement with respect to a plan's proposed rulemaking so that the joint committee on public employee retirement has ample opportunity to submit comments with respect to such proposed rulemaking in accordance with the normal process. Any plan not required to file a notice of proposed rulemaking with the secretary of state's office shall submit any proposed rule or portion of a rule to the joint committee on public employee retirement within ten days of its promulgation.
- 3. A copy of the comprehensive annual financial report as outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall be forwarded within six months of the end of the plan's fiscal year to the state auditor and the joint committee on public employee retirement.
- 4. Each defined benefit plan shall submit a quarterly report regarding the plan's investment performance to the joint committee on public employee retirement in the form and manner requested by the committee. If the plan fails to submit this report, the committee may subpoen a witnesses, take testimony under oath, and compel the production of records regarding this information, pursuant to its authority under section 21.561."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 282, Page 59, Section 87.205, Line 8, by inserting after the word "student" the following:

", fails to provide proof of achievement of a grade point average of two on a four-point scale or the equivalent on another scale for each academic term,".

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HCS HB 578**, entitled:

An act to amend chapter 260, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disposal of tires.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HB 737**, entitled:

An act to repeal sections 135.950, 135.963, and 137.010, RSMo, section 135.953 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1965, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 135.953 as enacted by house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to renewable energy.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like Committee from the House on **HCS SS#2 SCS SB 8, as amended**: Senators Goodman, Crowell, Pearce, Callahan and Green.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like Committee from the House on **HCS SB 173**, as amended: Senators Dixon, Stouffer, Rupp, Callahan and Justus.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **HCS SB 220**, as amended, and requests the House to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Speaker Tilley resumed the Chair.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees to act with like committees from the Senate on the following bills:

SCS HB 142: Representatives Gatschenberger, Diehl, Lauer, Quinn and Taylor

HCS SS#2 SCS SB 8: Representatives Fisher, Nolte, Richardson, Meadows and McManus

HCS SS SB 135: Representatives Jones (89), Ruzicka, Pollock, Holsman and Brown (50)

HCS SB 173: Representatives Cierpiot, Long, Smith (150), Fallert and Casey

HCS SB 282: Representatives Dugger, Smith (150), Cox, Conway (27) and Newman

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller resumed the Chair.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SCS HCS HB 12, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 12** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 128

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 50	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Cox	Craw for d
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Elmer	Entlicher
Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner
Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Johnson
Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Lair	Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer
Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long
Marshall	McCaherty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McManus	McNary	Meadows	Molendorp	Nance
Nasheed	Neth	Nichols	Nolte	Parkinson

Phillips Pollock Reiboldt Redmon Richardson Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Riddle Schieffer Schieber Schneider Schoeller Shumake Silvey Smith 150 Solon Spreng Still Swearingen Wallingford Stream Thomson Torpey Wells Weter White Wieland Walton Gray Zerr Mr Speaker Wyatt

NOES: 024

Carlson Hummel Colona Hughes Kander McCann Beatty McNeil Kratky May Montecillo Newman Oxford Peters-Baker Pierson Sifton Quinn Rizzo Schupp Shively Smith 71 Talboy Webb Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Ellinger Hodges Lant Rowland Sater

Swinger Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 12** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 122

Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Casey Cauthorn Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Cox Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Dieckhaus Diehl Day Denison Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Haefner Grisamore Guernsey Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Hoskins Hough Houghton Jones 89 Jones 117 Kelley 126 Johnson Keeney Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long McGhee McNary Marshall McCaherty McGeoghegan MeadowsMolendorp Nance Nasheed Neth Nichols Nolte Parkinson PhillipsPierson Pollock Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rowland Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schoeller Schneider Shumake Schieber Schieffer Silvey Smith 150 Solon Spreng Still Stream Swearingen Thomson Torpey Wallingford White Wieland Wells Weter Wyatt Mr Speaker Zerr

NOES: 030

Carlson Carter Colona Holsman Hubbard Hughes Hummel Jones 63 Kander Kratky McDonald May McCann Beatty McManus McNeil Peters-Baker Oxford Montecillo Newman Pace Rizzo SchuppSifton Quinn Shively Smith 71 Talboy Walton Gray Webb Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Barnes Cierpiot Hodges Lant Sater

Swinger Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

CCR SCS HCS HB 13, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCR SCS HCS HB 13** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Berry Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Black Brown 116 Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Cox Crawford Davis Cross Curtman Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Higdon Hinson Haefner Hampton Harris Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hughes Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Keeney Kirkton Kratky Klippenstein Korman Koenig Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald Marshall May McNeil McGeogheganMcManusMcNaryMcGhee MeadowsMolendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Neth Newman Nichols Nolte Oxford Pace Parkinson Peters-Baker Phillips Pierson Pollock Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Quinn Schad Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schieffer Schneider Shively Shumake Sifton Schoeller Schupp Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Still Stream Swearingen Thomson Torpey

Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Webber Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr

Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Cierpiot Ellinger Hodges Lant Sater

Swinger Talboy Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **CCS SCS HCS HB 13** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 153

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 50 Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter Cauthorn Casey Conway 14 Cookson Cierpiot Colona Conway 27 Cox Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Day Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Fitzwater Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Lair Kratky Lampe Largent Lasater Leach Leara Loehner Lauer Lichtenegger Long MarshallMay McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGhee McManusMcNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Neth Newman Nichols Nolte Phillips Oxford Pace Parkinson Peters-Baker Pierson Pollock Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Ruzicka Scharnhorst Schieber Schieffer Schad Schatz Schoeller Shively Shumake Schneider Schupp Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 SolonSifton Spreng Still Stream Swearingen Talboy

Wallingford

Mr Speaker

Weter

Walton Gray

White

 $W\,ebb$

Wieland

NOES: 000

Thomson Webber

Wyatt

PRESENT: 000

Torpey

Wells

Zerr

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Hodges Hughes Lant Sater Swinger

Taylor Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

HOUSE BILL WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HB 101, as amended, relating to liquor and wine tasting, was taken up by Representative Loehner.

Representative Loehner moved that the House refuse to adopt **SCS HB 101, as amended**, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference thereon, and that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences on Sections 311.088 and 311.486.

Which motion was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS HCS HB 6**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SCS HCS HB 6**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 7, as amended, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 7.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS HCS HB 8**, and has taken up and passed **CCS SCS HCS HB 8**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 9, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 9.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 10, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 10.

BILL CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SB 220, as amended, relating to architects, engineers and surveyors, was taken up by Representative Diehl.

Representative Diehl moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on HCS SB 220, as amended, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

RECESS

On motion of Representative Jones (89), the House recessed until 4:00 p.m.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 11, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 11.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 12, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 12.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on SCS HCS HB 13, and has taken up and passed CCS SCS HCS HB 13.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like Committee from the House on **SCS HB 142**, **as amended**: Senators Dempsey, Mayer, Parson, McKenna and Curls.

THIRD READING OF HOUSE BILL

HCS HB 999, relating to sexual offender registration, was taken up by Representative Schad.

On motion of Representative Schad, **HCS HB 999** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 126

Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull	Bahr
Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom
Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Casey

Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27
Cox	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Denison	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger
Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Fraker
Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner
Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Holsman
Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hummel
Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney	Kelley 126
Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Lair	Lampe	Largent	Lasater
Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall
McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp
Nasheed	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Oxford	Pace	Parkinson	Pierson
Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle
Rowland	Ruzicka	Schad	Schatz
Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	Shively
Silvey	Smith 71	Spreng	Still
Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson	Torpey
Webb	Weter	Wyatt	Zerr
	Cox Denison Fallert Franz Gosen Harris Hough Jones 89 Kirkton Lair Lichtenegger McCann Beatty McNary Nasheed Oxford Redmon Rowland Schneider Silvey Swearingen	Cox Crawford Denison Diehl Fallert Fisher Franz Frederick Gosen Grisamore Harris Higdon Hough Houghton Jones 89 Jones 117 Kirkton Klippenstein Lair Lampe Lichtenegger Loehner McCann Beatty McDonald McNary McNeil Nasheed Neth Oxford Pace Redmon Reiboldt Rowland Ruzicka Schneider Schoeller Silvey Smith 71 Swearingen Talboy	Cox Crawford Cross Denison Diehl Dugger Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Franz Frederick Fuhr Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Harris Higdon Hinson Hough Houghton Hubbard Jones 89 Jones 117 Keeney Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Lair Lampe Largent Lichtenegger Loehner Long McCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McNary McNeil Meadows Nasheed Neth Newman Oxford Pace Parkinson Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Rowland Ruzicka Schad Schneider Schoeller Schupp Silvey Smith 71 Spreng Swearingen Talboy Thomson

NOES: 016

CarlsonDavisEntlicherJohnsonKanderLauerMcCahertyMontecilloPollockSiftonSmith 150SolonWallingfordWellsWhite

Wieland

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Allen Brown 50 Carter Dieckhaus Flanigan Hodges Hughes Peters-Baker Lant Leara PhillipsSater ScharnhorstSchieffer Swinger Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SB 207, relating to property taxes and energy, was taken up by Representative Pollock.

Speaker Tilley resumed the Chair.

Representative Pollock offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 24, Section 393.1075, Line 112, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"620.2300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean;

- (1) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (2) "Biomass facility", a biomass renewable energy facility or biomass fuel production facility that will not be a major source for air quality permitting purposes;
 - (3) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any project that is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
- (5) "Full-time employee", an employee of the project facility that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the employer offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;
 - (6) "Major source", the same meaning as is provided under 40 C.F.R. 70.2;
- (7) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the project facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state average wage;
- (8) "Park", an area consisting of a parcel or tract of land, or any combination of parcels or contiguous land that meet all of the following requirements:
 - (a) The area consists of at least fifty contiguous acres;
- (b) The property within the area is subject to remediation under a clean up program supervised by the Missouri department of natural resources or United States environmental protection agency;
- (c) The area contains a manufacturing facility that is closed, undergoing closure, idle, underutilized, or curtailed and that at one time employed at least two hundred employees;
 - (d) The development plan for the area includes a biomass facility; and
- (e) Property located within the area will be used for the development of renewable energy and the demonstration of industrial on-site energy generation;
- (9) "Project", a clean fields renewable energy demonstration project located within a park that will result in the creation of at least fifty new jobs and the retention of at least fifty existing jobs;
- (10) "Project application", an application submitted to the department, by an owner of all or a portion of a park, on a form provided by the department, requesting benefits provided under this section;
- (11) "Project facility", a biomass facility at which the new jobs will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings that are located within fifty miles of each other or within the same county such that their purpose and operations are interrelated;
- (12) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the project application or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the

project application, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the project application.

- 2. The owner of a park seeking to establish a project shall submit a project application to the department for certification of such project. The department shall review all project applications received under this section and, in consultation with the department of natural resources, verify satisfaction of the requirements of this section. If the department approves a project application, the department shall forward such application and approval to the commission.
- 3. Notwithstanding provisions of section 393.1030 to the contrary, upon receipt of an application and approval from the department, the commission shall assign double credit to any electric power, renewable energy, renewable energy credits, or any successor credit generated from:
- (1) Renewable energy resources purchased from the biomass facility located in the park by an electric power supplier;
- (2) Electric power generated off-site by utilizing biomass fuel sold by the biomass facility located at the park; or
- (3) Electric power generated off-site by renewable energy resources utilizing storage equipment manufactured at the park that increases the quantity of electricity delivered to the electric power supplier."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 386.850, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because of the need to ensure the creation of jobs through the utilization of alternative energy sources, the enactment of section 620.2300 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 620.2300 of the act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

On motion of Representative Pollock, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Pollock offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 1, Section A, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:
- (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
- (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. The term "blighted area" shall also include any area which produces or generates or has the potential to produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource, and which, by reason of obsolescence, decadence, blight, dilapidation, deteriorating or inadequate site improvements, substandard conditions, the predominance or defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger the life or property by fire or other means, or any combination of such factors, is underutilized, unutilized, or diminishes the economic usefulness of the land, improvements, or lock and dam site within such area for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource:
 - (3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;

- (4) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- (5) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
 - (6) "Department", the department of economic development;
 - (7) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (8) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;
 - (9) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
 - (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or
- (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;
- (10) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- (11) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- (12) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;
- (13) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;
- (14) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
- (15) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:
- (a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;
- (b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;
 - (c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;

- (d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- (e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;
- (16) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;
- (17) "New business facility", a facility that does not produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource and satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;
- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
 - (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (25) of this section;
- (18) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;
- (19) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by 135.967 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:
 - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- (20) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- (21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;
- (22) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;
 - (23) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:
 - (a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent; or
- (b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;
 - (24) "Related taxpayer":

- (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or
- (c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (25) "Renewable energy generation zone", an area which has been found, by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the governing authority having jurisdiction of such area, to be a blighted area and which contains land, improvements, or a lock and dam site which is unutilized or underutilized for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;
 - (26) "Renewable energy resource", shall include:
 - (a) Wind;
 - (b) Solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;
 - (c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production;
 - (d) Cellulosic agricultural residues;
 - (e) Plant residues;
 - (f) Methane from landfills, agricultural operations, or wastewater treatment;
 - (g) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy;
 - (h) Clean and untreated wood such as pallets;
- (i) Hydroelectric power, which shall include electrical energy produced or generated by hydroelectric power generating equipment, as such term is defined in section 137.010;
- (j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one or more of the renewable resources provided in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subdivision; or
- (k) Any other sources of energy, not including nuclear energy, that are certified as renewable by rule by the department of natural resources;
- (27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (17) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
- (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision (19) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;
- [(26)] (28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.
- 135.953. 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:
 - (1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and
- (2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:
- (a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or
- (b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and

- (3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and
- (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:
 - (a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or
 - (b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.
- 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.
- 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.
- 4. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:
 - (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or
 - (2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.
- 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 4 of this section to the contrary, a renewable energy generation zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the renewable energy generation zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (25) of section 135.950.
- 135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010 which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution or ordinance by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. Improvements made to real property, as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are locally assessed and in a renewable energy generation zone designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, subsequent to the date such enhanced enterprise zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution or ordinance by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption.
- 2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.
- 3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.

- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.
- 5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated by the department.
- 6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.
- 7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042 and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042 unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 137.010, by deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- "137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (1) "Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition" shall mean grains and feeds including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, cotton, and such other products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but excluding such grains and other agricultural crops after being processed into products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term "processing" shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing;
- (2) "Hydroelectric power generating equipment", very-low-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating capacity of at least four hundred kilowatts but not more than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment used directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used in the transmission of electrical energy;
- (3) "Intangible personal property", for the purpose of taxation, shall include all property other than real property and tangible personal property, as defined by this section;
- (3) "Real property" includes land itself, whether laid out in town lots or otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, hydroelectric power generating equipment, the installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, holder of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for public utility purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for transportation of liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, water, and sewage;
- (4) "Tangible personal property" includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 137.080, by deleting all of said section; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Pollock, House Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

Representative Smith (150) offered House Amendment No. 3.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Section 137.115, Page 21, Line 198, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "386.420. 1. At the time fixed for any hearing before the commission or a commissioner, or the time to which the same may have been continued, the complainant, the public counsel and the corporation, person or public utility complained of, and such corporations and persons as the commission may allow to intervene, shall be entitled to be heard and to introduce evidence. The commission shall issue process to enforce the attendance of all necessary witnesses.
- 2. Whenever an investigation shall be made by the commission, it shall be its duty, to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall state the conclusions of the commission, together with its decision, order or requirement in the premises. The commission or any commissioner or any party may, in any investigation or hearing before the commission, cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in the circuit courts of this state and to that end may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, waybills, documents, papers, memoranda and accounts. Witnesses whose depositions are taken as provided in this section and the officer taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the circuit courts of this state.
- 3. If an order cannot, in the judgment of the commission, be complied with within thirty days, the commission may grant and prescribe such additional time as in its judgment is reasonably necessary to comply with the order, and may, on application and for good cause shown, extend the time for compliance fixed in its order.
- 4. A full and complete record shall be made of all proceedings before the commission or any commissioner on any formal hearing had, and all testimony shall be taken down by a reporter appointed by the commission, and the parties shall be entitled to be heard in person or by attorney. Preparation of a printed transcript may be waived by unanimous consent of all the parties. In case of an action to review any order or decision of the commission, a transcript of such testimony, together with all exhibits or copies thereof introduced and all information secured by the commission on its own initiative and considered by it in rendering its order or decision, and of the pleadings, record and proceedings in the cause, shall constitute the record of the commission; provided, that on review of an order or decision of the commission, the [petitioner] appellant and the commission may stipulate that a certain question or questions alone and a specified portion only of the evidence shall be certified to the [circuit] reviewing court for its judgment, whereupon such stipulation and the question or questions and the evidence therein specified shall constitute the record on review. In any proceeding resulting in the establishment of new rates for a public utility, the commission shall cause to be prepared, with the assistance of the parties to such proceeding, and shall approve, after allowing the parties a reasonable opportunity to provide written input, a detailed reconciliation containing the dollar value and rate or charge impact of each contested issue decided by the commission, and the customer class billing determinants used by the commission to calculate the rates and charges approved by the commission in such proceeding. Such information shall be sufficient to permit a reviewing court and the commission on remand from a reviewing court to determine how the public utility's rates and charges, including the rates and charges for each customer class, would need to be temporarily and, if applicable, permanently adjusted to provide customers or the public utility with any monetary relief that may be due in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 386.520. In the event there is any dispute over the value of a particular issue or the correctness of a billing determinant, the commission shall also include in the reconciliation a quantification of the dollar value and rate or charge impact associated with the dispute.

386.490. 1. Every order of the commission shall be served upon every person or corporation to be affected thereby, either by personal delivery of a certified copy thereof, by electronic service, or by mailing a certified copy thereof, in a sealed package with postage prepaid, to the person to be affected thereby, or, in the case of a corporation,

to any officer or agent thereof upon whom a summons may be served in accordance with the provisions of the code of civil procedure.

- 2. [It shall be the duty of every person and corporation to notify the commission forthwith, in writing, of the receipt of the certified copy of every order so served, and in the case of a corporation such notification must be signed and acknowledged by a person or officer duly authorized by the corporation to admit such service. Within a time specified in the order of the commission every person and corporation upon whom it is served must if so required in the order notify the commission in like manner whether the terms of the order are accepted and will be obeyed.
- 3.] Every order or decision of the commission shall of its own force take effect and become operative thirty days after the service thereof, except as otherwise provided, and shall continue in force either for a period which may be designated therein or until changed or abrogated by the commission, unless such order be unauthorized by this law or any other law or be in violation of a provision of the constitution of the state or of the United States.

386.510. With respect to commission orders or decisions issued on and after the effective date of this section, within thirty days after the application for a rehearing is denied, or, if the application is granted, then within thirty days after the rendition of the decision on rehearing, the applicant may [apply to] file a notice of appeal with the [circuit court of] commission, which shall also be served on the parties to the commission proceeding in accordance with section 386.515, and which shall also be filed with the appellate court with the territorial jurisdiction over the county where the hearing was held or in which the commission has its principal office [for a writ of certiorari or review (herein referred to as a writ of review)] for the purpose of having the reasonableness or lawfulness of the original order or decision or the order or decision on rehearing inquired into or determined. [The writ shall be made returnable not later than thirty days after the date of the issuance thereof, and shall direct the commission to certify its record in the case to the court. On the return day the cause shall be heard by the circuit court, unless for a good cause shown the same be continued.] Except with respect to a stay or suspension pursuant to subsection 1 of section 386.520, no new or additional evidence may be introduced [upon the hearing] in the [circuit] appellate court but the cause shall be heard by the court without the intervention of a jury on the evidence and exhibits introduced before the commission and certified to by it. The notice of appeal shall include the appellant's application for rehearing, a copy of the reconciliation required by subsection 4 of section 386.420, a concise statement of the issues being appealed, a full and complete list of the parties to the commission proceeding, and any other information specified by the rules of the court. Unless otherwise ordered by the court of appeals, the commission shall, within thirty days of the filing of the notice of appeal, certify its record in the case to the court of appeals. The commission and each party to the action or proceeding before the commission shall have the right to [appear] intervene and participate fully in the review proceedings. Upon the [hearing the circuit] submission of the case to the court of appeals, the court of appeals shall [enter judgment] render its opinion either affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, the order or decision of the commission under review. In case the order or decision is reversed by reason of the commission failing to receive testimony properly proffered, the court shall remand the cause to the commission, with instructions to receive the testimony so proffered and rejected, and enter a new order or render a new decision based upon the evidence theretofore taken, and such as it is directed to receive. The court may, in its discretion, remand any cause which is reversed by it to the commission for further action. No court in this state, except [the circuit courts to the extent herein specified and] the supreme court or the court of appeals [on appeal], shall have jurisdiction or authority to review, reverse, correct or annul any order or decision of the commission or to suspend or delay the executing or operation thereof, or to enjoin, restrain or interfere with the commission in the performance of its official duties. The [circuit] appellate courts of this state shall always be deemed open for the trial of suits brought to review the orders and decisions of the commission as provided in the public service commission law and the same shall where necessary be tried and determined as suits in equity.

386.515. [Prior to August 28, 2001, in proceedings before the Missouri public service commission, consistent with the decision of the supreme court of Missouri in State ex rel. Anderson Motor Service Co., Inc. v. Public Service Commission, 97 S.W.2d 116 (Mo. banc 1936) the review procedure provided for in section 386.510 is exclusive to any other procedure.] With respect to commission orders or decisions issued on and after the effective date of this section, an application for rehearing is required to be served on all parties and is a prerequisite to the filing of an [application for writ of review] appeal under section 386.510. The application for rehearing puts the parties to the proceeding before the commission on notice that [a writ of review] an appeal can follow and any such review under the appeal may proceed [without formal notification or summons to] provided that a copy of the notice of appeal is served on said parties. With respect to commission orders or decisions issued on and after [August 28, 2001] the effective date of this section, the review procedure provided for in section 386.510 continues to be exclusive except that a copy of [any such writ of review] the notice of appeal required by section 386.510 shall be [provided to] served

on each party to the proceeding before the commission[, or his or her attorney of record, by hand delivery or by registered mail, and proof of such delivery or mailing shall be filed in the case as provided by subsection 2 of section 536.110] by the appellant according to the rules established by the court in which the appeal is filed.

- 386.520. 1. The pendency of [a writ of review] an appeal under section 386.510 shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order or decision of the commission, but [during the pendency of such writ, the circuit court in its discretion may stay or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the commission's order or decision. No order so staying or suspending an order or decision of the commission shall be made by any circuit court otherwise than on three days' notice and after hearing, and if the order or decision of the commission is suspended the same shall contain a specific finding based upon evidence submitted to the court and identified by reference thereto, that great or irreparable damage would otherwise result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage. In case the order or decision of the commission is stayed or suspended, the order or judgment of the court shall not become effective until a suspending bond shall first have been executed and filed with, and approved by, the circuit court, payable to the state of Missouri, and sufficient in amount and security to secure the prompt payment, by the party petitioning for the review, of all damages caused by the delay in the enforcement of the order or decision of the commission, and of all moneys which any person or corporation may be compelled to pay, pending the review proceedings, for transportation, transmission, product, commodity or service in excess of the charges fixed by the order or decision of the commission, in case such order or decision is sustained.
- 2. The circuit court, in case it stays or suspends the order or decision of the commission in any manner affecting rates, fares, tolls, rentals, charges or classifications, shall also by order direct the corporation, person or public utility affected to pay into court, from time to time, there to be impounded until the final decision of the case, or into some bank or trust company paying interest on deposits, under such conditions as the court may prescribe, all sums of money which it may collect from any corporation or person in excess of the sum such corporation or person would have been compelled to pay if the order or decision of the commission had not been stayed or suspended.
- 3. In case any circuit court stays or suspends any order or decision of the commission lowering any rate, fare, toll, rental, charge or classification, upon the execution and approval of said suspending bond, shall forthwith require the corporation, person or public utility affected, under penalty of the immediate enforcement of the order or decision of the commission, pending the review and notwithstanding the suspending order, to keep such accounts, verified by oath, as may, in the judgment of the court, suffice to show the amounts being charged or received by such corporation, person or public utility, pending the review, in excess of the charges allowed by the order or decision of the commission, together with the names and addresses of the corporations and persons to whom overcharges will be refundable in case the charges made by the corporation, person or public utility, pending the review, be not sustained by the circuit court; provided, that street railroad corporations shall not be required to keep a record of the names and addresses of such persons paying such overcharge of fares, but such street railroad corporations shall give to such persons printed receipts showing such overcharges of fares, the form of such printed receipts to be approved by the commission.
- 4. The court may, from time to time, require said party petitioning for a review to give additional security on, or to increase, the said suspending bond, whenever in the opinion of the court the same may be necessary to secure the prompt payment of said damages or said overcharges.
- 5. Upon the decision of the circuit court, all moneys which the corporation, person or public utility may have collected pending the appeal, in excess of those authorized by such decision, together with interest, in case the court ordered the deposit of such moneys in a bank or trust company, shall be promptly paid to the corporations or persons entitled thereto, in such manner and through such methods of distribution as may be prescribed by the court, unless an appeal be granted such corporation, person or public utility, as herein provided] with respect to commission orders or decisions issued on and after the effective date of this section that do not involve the establishment of new rates and charges for a public utility, the appellate court may in its discretion, or upon the recommendation of a special master appointed for such purpose, and after the posting of an appropriate appeal bond, stay or suspend the operation of the order or decision of the commission, in whole or in part, if in its discretion it determines that great or irreparable damage would otherwise result to the appellant.
- 2. With respect to orders or decisions issued on and after the effective date of this section that involve the establishment of new rates or charges, there shall be no stay or suspension of the commission's order or decision, however:
- (1) In the event a final and unappealable judicial decision determines that a commission order or decision unlawfully or unreasonably decided an issue or issues in a manner affecting rates, then the court shall instruct the commission to provide temporary rate adjustments and, if new rates and charges have not been approved by the commission before the judicial decision becomes final and unappealable, prospective rate adjustments. Such adjustments shall be calculated based on the record evidence in the proceeding under review and the information

contained in the reconciliation and billing determinants provided by the commission under subsection 4 of section 386.420 and in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivisions (2) to (5) of this subsection;

- (2) If the effect of the unlawful or unreasonable commission decision issued on or after the effective date of this section was to increase the public utility's rates and charges in excess of what the public utility would have received had the commission not erred or to decrease the public utility's rates and charges in a lesser amount than would have occurred had the commission not erred, then the commission shall be instructed on remand to approve temporary rate adjustments designed to flow through to the public utility's then existing customers the excess amounts that were collected by the utility plus interest at the higher of the prime bank lending rate minus two percentage points or zero. Such amounts shall be calculated for the period commencing with the date the rate increase or decrease took effect until the earlier of the date when new rates and charges consistent with the court's opinion became effective or when new rates or charges otherwise approved by the commission as a result of a general rate case filing or complaint became effective. Such amounts shall then be reflected as a rate adjustment over a like period of time. The commission shall issue its order on remand within sixty days unless the commission determines that additional time is necessary to properly calculate the temporary or any prospective rate adjustment, in which case the commission shall issue its order within one hundred and twenty days;
- (3) If the effect of the unlawful or unreasonable commission decision was to increase the public utility's rates and charges by a lesser amount than what the public utility would have received had the commission not erred or to decrease the public utility's rates and charges in a greater amount than would have occurred had the commission not erred, then the commission shall be instructed on remand to approve temporary rate adjustments designed to allow the public utility to recover from its then existing customers the amounts it should have collected plus interest at the higher of the prime bank lending rate minus two percentage points or zero. Such amounts shall be calculated for the period commencing with the date the rate increase or decrease took effect until the earlier of the date when new permanent rates and charges consistent with the court's opinion became effective or when new permanent rates or charges otherwise approved by the commission as a result of a general rate case filing or complaint became effective. Such amounts shall then be reflected as a rate adjustment over a like period of time. The commission shall issue its order on remand within sixty days unless the commission determines that additional time is necessary to properly calculate the temporary or any prospective rate adjustment, in which case the commission shall issue its order within one hundred and twenty days;
- (4) If the effect of the unlawful or unreasonable commission decision was to allocate too much of a rate increase or too little of a rate decrease to a customer class or classes, then the commission shall be instructed on remand to approve temporary rate adjustments for each customer class as necessary to ensure that each customer class is charged the amounts that would have been charged had the commission not erred. Such amounts shall be calculated for the period commencing with the date the rate increase or decrease took effect until the earlier of the date when new rates and charges consistent with the court's opinion became effective or when new rates or charges otherwise approved by the commission as a result of a general rate case filing or complaint became effective. Such amounts shall then be reflected as a rate adjustment over a like period of time. The commission shall issue its order on remand within sixty days unless the commission determines that additional time is necessary to properly calculate the temporary or any prospective rate adjustment, in which case the commission shall issue its order within one hundred and twenty days;
- (5) On and after the effective date of this section, no action affecting the public utility's collection of rates and charges shall be taken in cases where the court cannot make a determination on the merits because the commission failed to include adequate findings of fact to support the commission's decision or failed to receive evidence properly proffered, provided that the commission shall provide such findings of fact or otherwise issue a new order within ninety days of the date of the court's mandate. If such new order is appealed, the period for measuring amounts subject to temporary rate adjustments process set forth in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection shall commence beginning with the date the rate increase or decrease took effect.
- 386.530. All actions or proceedings under this or any other chapter, and all actions and proceedings commenced or prosecuted by order of the commission, and all actions and proceedings to which the commission, the public counsel or the state may be parties, and in which any question arises under this or any other chapter, or under or concerning any order or decision or action of the commission, shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election contests in all the [circuit] appellate courts of the state of Missouri, and shall be heard and determined in preference to all other civil business pending therein except election contests, irrespective of position on the calendar. The same preference shall be granted upon application of the public counsel or the commission counsel in any action or proceeding in which either or both may be allowed to intervene.

- 386.540. 1. The commission and any party, including the public counsel, who has participated in the [commission] court of appeals proceeding [which produced the order or decision may, after the entry of judgment in the circuit court in any action in review, prosecute an appeal to a court having appellate jurisdiction in this state. Such appeal shall be prosecuted as appeals from judgment of the circuit court in civil cases except as otherwise provided in this chapter] and is aggrieved by the opinion of the court may seek rehearing or transfer to the Missouri supreme court under rules established by the court. The original transcript of the record and testimony and exhibits, certified to by the commission and filed [in the circuit court in any action to review an order or decision of the commission, together with a transcript of the proceedings in the circuit court,] with the court of appeals shall constitute the record on appeal to the supreme court [or any court of appeals].
- 2. Where an appeal is taken to the supreme court [or the court of appeals], the cause shall, on the return of the papers to the supreme court [or court of appeals], be immediately placed on the docket of the then pending term by the clerk of the court and shall be assigned and brought to a hearing in the same manner as other causes on the then pending term docket, but shall have precedence over all civil causes of a different nature pending in the court. [No appeal shall be effective when taken by a corporation, person or public utility unless a cost bond of appeal in the sum of five hundred dollars shall be filed within ten days after the entry of judgment in the circuit court appealed from.]
- 3. [The circuit court may in its discretion suspend its judgment pending the hearing in the supreme court or court of appeals on appeal, upon the filing of a bond by the corporation, person or public utility with good and sufficient security conditioned as provided for bonds upon actions for review and by further complying with all terms and conditions of this law for the suspension of any order or decision of the commission pending the hearing or review in the circuit court. This bond shall be in addition to the cost bond heretofore provided in this section.
- 4.] The general laws relating to appeals to the supreme court and the court of appeals in this state shall, so far as applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, apply to appeals taken under the provisions of this chapter."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 393.1075, Line 112, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because of the immediate need to provide meaningful and equitable relief to parties who may successfully pursue review of Missouri Public Service Commission orders or decisions, the repeal and reenactment of sections 386.420, 386.510, 386.515, 386.520, 386.530, and 386.540 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 386.420, 386.510, 386.515, 386.520, 386.530, and 386.540 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Smith (150), House Amendment No. 3 was adopted.

Representative Schneider offered House Amendment No. 4.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Section 137.080, Page 11, Line 16, by inserting the following after all of said line:

"137.082. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 137.075 and 137.080 to the contrary, a building or other structure classified as residential property pursuant to section 137.016 newly constructed and occupied on any parcel of real property shall be assessed and taxed on such assessed valuation as of the first day of the month following the date of occupancy for the proportionate part of the remaining year at the tax rates established for that year, in all taxing jurisdictions located in the county adopting this section as provided in subsection 8 of this section. Newly constructed residential property which has never been occupied shall not be assessed as improved real property until such occupancy or the first day of January of the [second] fourth year following the year in which construction of the improvements was completed. The provisions of this subsection shall apply in those counties including any city not within a county in which the governing body has previously adopted or hereafter adopts the provisions of this subsection.

- 2. The assessor may consider a property residentially occupied upon personal verification or when any two of the following conditions have been met:
 - (1) An occupancy permit has been issued for the property;
- (2) A deed transferring ownership from one party to another has been filed with the recorder of deeds' office subsequent to the date of the first permanent utility service;
- (3) A utility company providing service in the county has verified a transfer of service for property from one party to another;
- (4) The person or persons occupying the newly constructed property has registered a change of address with any local, state or federal governmental office or agency.
- 3. In implementing the provisions of this section, the assessor may use occupancy permits, building permits, warranty deeds, utility connection documents, including telephone connections, or other official documents as may be necessary to discover the existence of newly constructed properties. No utility company shall refuse to provide verification monthly to the assessor of a utility connection to a newly occupied single family building or structure.
- 4. In the event that the assessment under subsections 1 and 2 of this section is not completed until after the deadline for filing appeals in a given tax year, the owner of the newly constructed property who is aggrieved by the assessment of the property may appeal this assessment the following year to the county board of equalization in accordance with chapter 138 and may pay any taxes under protest in accordance with section 139.031; provided however, that such payment under protest shall not be required as a condition of appealing to the county board of equalization. The collector shall impound such protested taxes and shall not disburse such taxes until resolution of the appeal.
- 5. The increase in assessed valuation resulting from the implementation of the provisions of this section shall be considered new construction and improvements under the provisions of this chapter.
- 6. In counties which adopt the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, an amount not to exceed ten percent of all ad valorem property tax collections on newly constructed and occupied residential property allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the first classification having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, one-tenth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within all other counties of the first classification and one-fifth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the second, third and fourth classifications and any county of the first classification having a population of at least eighty- two thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, in addition to the amount prescribed by section 137.720 shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county for collection costs.
- 7. For purposes of figuring the tax due on such newly constructed residential property, the assessor or the board of equalization shall place the full amount of the assessed valuation on the tax book upon the first day of the month following occupancy. Such assessed valuation shall be taxed for each month of the year following such date at its new assessed valuation, and for each month of the year preceding such date at its previous valuation. The percentage derived from dividing the number of months at which the property is taxed at its new valuation by twelve shall be applied to the total assessed valuation of the new construction and improvements, and such product shall be included in the next year's base for the purposes of figuring the next year's tax levy rollback. The untaxed percentage shall be considered as new construction and improvements in the following year and shall be exempt from the rollback provisions.
- 8. Subsections 1 to 7 of this section shall be effective in those counties including any city not within a county in which the governing body of such county elects to adopt a proposal to implement the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section. Such subsections shall become effective in such county on the first day of January of the year following such election.
- 9. In any county which adopts the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section prior to the first day of June in any year pursuant to subsection 8 of this section, the assessor of such county shall, upon application of the property owner, remove on a pro rata basis from the tax book for the current year any residential real property improvements destroyed by a natural disaster if such property is unoccupied and uninhabitable due to such destruction. On or after the first day of July, the board of equalization shall perform such duties. Any person claiming such destroyed property shall provide a list of such destroyed property to the county assessor. The assessor shall have available a supply of appropriate forms on which the claim shall be made. The assessor may verify all such destroyed property listed to ensure that the person made a correct statement. Any person who completes such a list and, with intent to defraud, includes property on the list that was not destroyed by a natural disaster shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be assessed double the value of any property fraudulently listed. The list shall be filed by the assessor, after he has provided a copy of the list to the county collector and the board of equalization, in the office of the county clerk who, after entering the filing thereof, shall preserve and safely keep them. If the assessor, subsequent to such destruction, considers such property occupied as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the assessor shall consider such property new

construction and improvements and shall assess such property accordingly as provided in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, the term "natural disaster" means any disaster due to natural causes such as tornado, fire, flood, or earthquake.

10. Any political subdivision may recover the loss of revenue caused by subsection 9 of this section by adjusting the rate of taxation, to the extent previously authorized by the voters of such political subdivision, for the tax year immediately following the year of such destruction in an amount not to exceed the loss of revenue caused by this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Schneider moved that **House Amendment No. 4** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

A	Y	ES	:	0	5	6

Barnes	Bernskoetter	Brandom	Brown 116	Burlison
Casey	Colona	Cookson	Cox	Cross
Diehl	Elmer	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater
Fraker	Franz	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grisamore
Holsman	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel	Jones 89
Jones 117	Keeney	Kratky	Lair	Leach
	,	McCaherty	McGhee	Meadows
Lichtenegger	Long Nolte	Pollock	Redmon	Richardson
Nance				
Riddle	Rowland	Ruzicka	Schneider	Schoeller
Shumake	Silvey	Smith 150	Stream	Thomson
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr
Mr Speaker				
NOES: 085				
NOES. 003				
Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull	Bahr
Berry	Black	Brattin	Brown 85	Carlson
Carter	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 14	Conway 27
Crawford	Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison
Dieckhaus	Dugger	Ellinger	Entlicher	Franklin
Frederick	Fuhr	Gosen	Guernsey	Haefner
Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins
Houghton	Johnson	Jones 63	Kander	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman
Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Loehner
Marshall	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McManus
McNary	McNeil	Molendorp	Montecillo	Neth
Newman	Nichols	Oxford	Pace	Parkinson
Pierson	Quinn	Reiboldt	Rizzo	Schad
Schatz	Schieber	Schupp	Shively	Sifton
Smith 71	Solon	Spreng	Still	Swearingen
Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb	Wells
	E	ř		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Allen Brown 50 Flanigan Hodges Hughes Leara May Nasheed Peters-Baker Phillips Sater Scharnhorst Schieffer Swinger Talboy Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Fuhr offered House Amendment No. 5.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 5, Section 137.073, Line 88, by inserting immediately after the "." on said line the following:

"For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Fuhr, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Schoeller offered House Amendment No. 6.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 21, Section 137.115 (repealed), Line 198, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "250.236. 1. Any city, town or village may contract with a private or public water company to terminate water services, at the direction of the city, because a customer fails to pay his sewer bill. When charges for sewer services are in arrears for more than three months and after the city sends notice to the customer [by certified mail], the city may disconnect the customer's sewer line or request in writing that the private or public water company discontinue water service until such time as the sewer charges and all related costs are paid.
- 2. A private or public water company acting pursuant to a written request from the city as provided in subsection 1 of this section is not liable for damages related to termination of water services. All costs related to disconnection and reconnections shall be reimbursed to the private water company by the city.
- 393.015. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district established under the provisions of chapter 249 or 250, or sections 204.250 to 204.470, or any sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority, may contract with any water corporation to terminate water services to any customer premises for nonpayment of a sewer bill. No such termination of water service may occur until thirty days after the sewer corporation, municipality or statutory sewer district or sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority sends a written notice to the customer [by certified mail], except that if the water corporation is performing a combined water and sewer billing service for the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district, no additional notice or any additional waiting period shall be required other than the notice and waiting period already used by the water corporation to disconnect water service for nonpayment of the water bill. Acting pursuant to a contract, the water corporation shall discontinue water service until such time as the sewer charges and all related costs of termination and reestablishment of sewer and water services are paid by the customer.

- 2. A water corporation acting pursuant to a contract with a sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall not be liable for damages related to termination of water services unless such damage is caused by the negligence of such water corporation, in which case the water corporation shall be indemnified by the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all costs related to the termination and reestablishment of services by the water corporation shall be reimbursed by the sewer corporation, municipality, sewer district or sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority.
- 393.275. 1. The commission shall notify the governing body of each city or county imposing a business license tax pursuant to section 66.300, 92.045, 94.110, 94.270 or 94.360, RSMo, or a similar tax adopted pursuant to charter provisions in any constitutional charter city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, on gross receipts of any gas corporation, electric corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation of any tariff increases authorized for such firm doing business in that city or county if the approved increase exceeds seven percent. The commission shall include with such notice to any city or county the percentage increase approved for the utility, together with an estimate of the annual increase in gross receipts resulting from the tariff increase on customers residing in that city or county. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to rate adjustments in the purchase price of natural gas which are approved by the commission.
- 2. The governing body of each city or county notified of a tariff increase as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall reduce the tax rate of its business license tax on the gross receipts of utility corporations. Within sixty days of the effective date of the tariff increase, the tax rate shall be reduced to the extent necessary so that revenue for the ensuing twelve months will be approximately equal to the revenue received during the preceding twelve months plus a growth factor. The growth factor shall be equal to the average of the additional revenue received in each of the preceding three years. However, a city or county may maintain the tax rate of its business license tax on the gross receipts of utility corporations without reduction if an ordinance to maintain the tax rate is enacted by the governing body of the city or an order to maintain the tax rate is issued by the governing body of the county after September 28, 1985. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to rate adjustments in the purchase price of natural gas which are approved by the commission and such purchased gas adjustment rates shall include the gas cost portion of net write-offs incurred by the gas corporation in providing service to system sales customers upon the filing and approval of new rate schedules applicable to such customers. Such rate schedules shall be designed to simultaneously decrease the gas corporation's base rates and increase its purchased gas adjustment rates by like amounts so as to reasonably ensure that the gas cost portion of the net write-offs applicable to such customers, as such portion is determined by the commission, is only being recovered once through the gas corporation's purchased gas adjustment rates. Increases and decreases in the gas cost portion of net write-offs shall thereafter be reflected in the gas corporation's purchased gas adjustment rates under tariff provisions approved by the commission provided, however, that such tariff provisions shall:
- (1) Limit increases or decreases in the gas cost portion of net write-offs as reflected in purchased gas adjustment rates to once each year;
- (2) Require a true-up of the gas cost portion of net write-offs as reflected in purchased gas adjustment rates once each year; and
- (3) Require commission review of the gas cost portion of net write-offs as reflected in purchased gas adjustment rates once each year to ensure that the gas corporation is prudently pursuing collection of amounts owed by its customers.
 - 393.1000. As used in sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Appropriate pretax revenues", the revenues necessary to produce net operating income equal to:
- (a) The water corporation's weighted cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements, including recognition of accumulated deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements which are included in a currently effective ISRS; and
 - (b) Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; and
 - (c) Recover all other ISRS costs;
 - (2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
 - (3) "Eligible infrastructure system replacements"[,]:
 - (a) Water utility plant projects that:
 - [(a)] a. Replace or extend the useful life of existing infrastructure;
 - [(b)] **b.** Are in service and used and useful;
 - [(c)] c. Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers; and
 - [(d)] d. Were not included in the water corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate case; and

- (b) Energy efficiency projects that:
- a. Are in service and used and useful;
- b. Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacements to new customers; and
 - c. Were not included in the water corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate case;
- (4) "Energy efficiency", measures that reduce the amount of energy required to achieve a given end result;
 - (5) "ISRS", infrastructure system replacement surcharge;
- [(5)] (6) "ISRS costs", depreciation expenses and property taxes that will be due within twelve months of the ISRS filing;
- [(6)] (7) "ISRS revenues", revenues produced through an ISRS, exclusive of revenues from all other rates and charges;
- [(7)] (8) "Water corporation", every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any plant or property, dam or water supply, canal, or power station, distributing or selling for distribution, or selling or supplying for gain any water [to more than ten thousand customers];
 - [(8)] (9) "Water utility plant projects" may consist only of the following:
- (a) Mains, [and associated] valves [and], hydrants, service lines, and meters installed as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition or replaced as part of a commission order;
 - (b) Main cleaning and relining projects; [and]
- (c) Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of the United States, this state, a political subdivision of this state, or another entity having the power of eminent domain provided that the costs related to such projects have not been reimbursed to the water corporation; and
 - (d) Energy efficiency projects.
- 393.1003. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 386, RSMo, and this chapter to the contrary, as of August 28, [2003] 2011, a water corporation [providing water service in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants] may file a petition and proposed rate schedules with the commission to establish or change ISRS rate schedules that will allow for the adjustment of the water corporation's rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements [made in such county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;], provided that an ISRS, on an annualized basis, must produce ISRS revenues of at least one million dollars, or ten thousand dollars for a small water corporation as defined in section 393.146, but not in excess of ten percent of the water corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the water corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. An ISRS and any future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006. ISRS revenues shall be subject to refund based upon a finding and order of the commission, to the extent provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 393.1006.
- 2. The commission shall not approve an ISRS for a water corporation [in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants] that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three years, unless the water corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.
- 3. In no event shall a water corporation collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three years unless the water corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding; provided that the ISRS may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 393.1075, Line 112, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"660.122. Funds appropriated under the authority of sections 660.100 to 660.136 may be used to pay the expenses of reconnecting or maintaining service to households that have had their primary or secondary heating or cooling source disconnected or service discontinued because of their failure to pay their bill. Any qualified household or other household which has as its head a person who is elderly or disabled, as defined in section 660.100, shall be eligible for assistance under this section if the income for the household is no more than one hundred fifty percent of the

current federal poverty level or sixty percent of the state median income and if moneys have been appropriated by the general assembly to the utilicare stabilization fund established pursuant to section 660.136. Payments under this section shall be made directly to the primary or secondary heating or cooling source supplier. Any primary or secondary heating or cooling source supplier subject to the supervision and regulation of the public service commission shall, at any time during the period of the cold weather rule specified in the cold weather rule as established and as amended by the public service commission, reconnect and provide services to each household eligible for assistance under this section in compliance with the terms of such cold weather rule, provided that such suppliers shall permit customers who have not yet been disconnected and who incurred an arrearage during the cold weather rule period to retain service by paying during each of the three months following the cold weather rule period an amount equal to one-third of the customer's arrearage, plus the customer's current bill. All home energy suppliers receiving funds under this section shall provide service to eligible households consistent with their contractual agreements with the department of social services and sections 660.100 to 660.136."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Schneider offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 1, Line 4, by inserting immediately before said line the following:

- "250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water and sewerage services combined shall be deemed to be furnished to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover any sums due for such services less any deposit that is held by the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247 for such services, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.
- 2. When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days of service[; provided, however, that in any city not within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, until January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than one hundred twenty days of service, and after January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days]. Any notice of termination of service shall be sent to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residences that have their own private water and sewer lines. In instances where several residences share a common water or sewer line, the owner of the real property upon which the residences sit shall be liable for water and sewer expenses.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any water provider **or premises owner** who terminates service due to delinquency of payment by a consumer shall not be liable for any civil or criminal damages **for termination of such service**, **nor shall termination of such service be deemed constructive eviction**.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to unapplied-for utility services. As used in this subsection, "unapplied-for utility services" means services requiring application by the property owner and acceptance of such application by the utility prior to the establishment of an account. The property owner is billed directly for the services provided, and as a result, any delinquent payment of a bill becomes the responsibility of the property owner rather than the occupant."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Schneider, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Schoeller, House Amendment No. 6, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Dugger offered House Amendment No. 7.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Pages 21-24, Section 393.1075, Lines 1-112, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Dugger, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Holsman offered House Amendment No. 8.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 1, In the Title, Line 11, by inserting after the word "provision" the words "and an emergency clause for a certain section"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 393.1075, Line 112, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"393.1400. Sections 393.1400 to 393.1445 shall be known as the "Renewable Energy Act".

393.1405. As used in sections 393.1400 to 393.1445, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Commission", the public service commission;
- (2) "Delivered energy", the energy from a renewable energy resource that is owned by an electrical corporation or that an electrical corporation has contracted to purchase for Missouri customers;
 - (3) "Department", the department of natural resources;
 - (4) "Electric utility", any electrical corporation as defined by section 386.020;
- (5) "Levelized cost of energy", the present value of annual costs of a renewable resource generator over the economic life divided by the present value of the annual output of a renewable resource generator over the economic life using the utility's discount rate, including all costs of transmission or distribution to get the energy into the utility's Missouri service territory;
- (6) "Megawatts", the gross nameplate rating of an electrical generator producing electrical energy equal to one thousand kilowatts;
- (7) "Missouri revenues", the electric utility's revenues from retail customers in Missouri as reported on its audited financial statements for calendar year 2010;
- (8) "Net-metered customers", customers of an electric utility that install, own, and operate up to one hundred kilowatts of their own electrical generation at their property, that have executed all agreements required by the electric utility for connection of their electrical generation to the electric utility's system, and that are in compliance with the terms of all such agreements;
- (9) "New renewable generation", electrical generation from a renewable energy resource that became fully operational and used for service after November 4, 2008;
- (10) "Professional forester", any individual who holds a bachelor of science degree in forestry from a society of American Foresters accredited college or university with a minimum of two years of professional management experience;
- (11) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC", a trackable certificate of proof that one megawatt-hour of electricity has been generated from one or more renewable energy resources;

- (12) "Renewable energy resources", the electricity derived from any of the following types of renewable energy resources or technologies:
 - (a) Wind;
 - (b) Solar thermal sources or solar photovoltaic cells and panels;
- (c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production-herbaceous and woody crops that are harvested specifically for energy production in a sustainable manner;
- (d) Cellulosic agricultural residues, which is organic matter remaining after the harvesting and processing of agricultural crops, which shall include:
- a. Field residues, which are organic materials left on agricultural lands after the crops have been harvested, such as stalks, stubble, leaves, and seed pods; and
- b. Process residues, which are organic materials left after the crops have been processed into a usable resource, such as husks, seeds, and roots;
- (e) Plant residues, which are residues of plants that would be converted into energy, that otherwise would be waste material;
- (f) Clean and untreated wood, which are nonhazardous wood that has not been chemically treated with chemical preservatives which include the following:
 - a. Eligible clean and untreated wood, but is not necessarily limited to, the following sources:
- (i) Forest-related resources, such as precommercial thinnings waste, slash (tree tops, branches, bark, or other residue left on the ground after logging or other forestry operations), brush, shrubs, stumps, lumber ends, trimmings, yard waste, dead and downed forest products, and small diameter forest thinnings (twelve inches in diameter or less);
- (ii) Nonchemically treated wood and paper manufacturing waste, such as bark, trim slabs, scrap, shavings, sawdust, sander dust, and pulverized scraps;
 - (iii) Vegetation waste, such as landscape waste or right-of-way trimmings;
 - (iv) Wood chips, pellets, briquettes, wood wastes, or woody energy crops;
- (v) Municipal solid waste, construction, and demolition waste, urban wood waste, and other similar sources, only if wood wastes are segregated from other solid wastes or inorganic wastes; and
- (vi) Other miscellaneous waste, such as waste pellets, pallets, crates, scrap wood, tree debris left after a natural catastrophe, and recycled paper fibers that are no longer suitable for recycled paper production;
 - b. Ineligible clean and untreated wood, but is not necessarily limited to, the following sources:
 - (i) Post-consumer wastepaper;
 - (ii) Wood from old growth forests (one hundred fifty years old or older); and
 - (iii) Unsegregated solid waste;
- (g) Methane from landfills or from wastewater treatment. As used in this paragraph, "wastewater treatment" is defined as physical, chemical, biological, and mechanical procedures applied to an industrial or municipal discharge or to any other sources of contaminated water to remove, reduce, or neutralize contaminants;
- (h) Hydropower, not including pumped storage, that does not require a new diversion or impoundment of water and that each generator has a nameplate rating of ten megawatts or less. If an improvement to an existing hydropower facility does not require a new diversion or impoundment of water and incrementally increases the nameplate rating of each generator, up to ten megawatts per generator, the improvement qualifies as an eligible renewable energy resource;
 - (i) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste materials to energy;
- (j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by renewable energy resources defined in this subdivision. RECs based on generating electricity in fuel cells from hydrogen derived from an eligible energy resource are eligible for compliance purposes only to the extent that the energy used to generate the hydrogen did not create RECs;
 - (k) Anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste; or
- (l) Other sources of energy, not including nuclear, that become available after November 4, 2008, and are certified as eligible renewable energy resources as defined by the department in consultation with the commission;
- (13) "Renewable energy standard" or "RES", the requirements established by sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
- (14) "The annual value of any renewable energy purchased or produced by the electric utility", the annual value of any renewable energy purchased or produced by the electric utility's renewable energy resources used for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445 shall for each hour of the annual period be calculated by

multiplying the energy produced from such resources in that hour by the actual wholesale price of energy in the electric utility's service territory as reflected by the regional transmission organization's real time hourly energy market prices within which the electric utility operates for that hour and totaling those products for the entire annual period. However, no such calculation or reduction shall be applied to dollars spent by utilities in meeting the requirement of sections 393.1415 and 393.1420.

- 393.1410. 1. Electric utilities shall own new renewable generation providing delivered energy, or shall purchase delivered energy from new renewable generation, or a combination thereof, totaling no less than the following nameplate amounts by the following dates:
- (1) For an electric utility with total retail Missouri revenues as of December 31, 2010, of \$2.3 billion dollars or more:
 - (a) By December 31, 2013: one hundred ten megawatts;
 - (b) By December 31, 2015: two hundred ten megawatts;
 - (c) By December 31, 2018: three hundred ten megawatts;
 - (d) By December 31, 2020: four hundred ten megawatts;
- (2) For an electric utility with total retail Missouri revenues as of December 31, 2010, of at least \$730 million dollars but no more than \$2.29 billion dollars:
 - (a) By December 31, 2013: seventy megawatts;
 - (b) By December 31, 2015: one hundred seventy megawatts;
 - (c) By December 31, 2020: one hundred ninety-five megawatts;
- (3) For an electric utility with total retail Missouri revenues as of December 31, 2010, of at least \$708 million dollars but no more than \$780 million dollars:
 - (a) By December 31, 2015: twenty megawatts;
 - (b) By December 31, 2018: one hundred twenty megawatts;
 - (c) By December 31, 2020: one hundred forty-five megawatts;
- (4) An electric utility with total retail Missouri revenues as of December 31, 2010, of less than seven hundred eight million dollars that owns renewable generation providing delivered energy, or purchases delivered energy from renewable generation, or a combination thereof, totaling at least one hundred forty-five megawatts by December 31, 2011, shall not be required to provide additional renewable generation or purchase additional delivered energy to comply with this section.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, if the levelized cost of energy from the new renewable generation prescribed by subsection 1 of this section exceeds seventy dollars per megawatt-hour adjusted annually for inflation according to the consumer price index, for each of the separate time periods in subsection 1 of this section, then the megawatts of new renewable generation prescribed for that time period by subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by five percent for every dollar by which the levelized cost of energy exceeds seventy dollars per megawatt-hour adjusted annually for inflation according to the consumer price index.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the following limitations on rate impact shall apply:
- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the annual net cost during any calendar year to any billing account that experienced a billing demand of five thousand kilowatts or more during the preceding calendar year, and to any interstate pipeline pumping station regardless of size, shall not be more than one percent higher than the cost would have been without the renewable energy mandates set forth in sections 393.1400 to 393.1445, where such impact is measured in accordance with subsection 5 of this section;
- (2) In addition, the one percent limitation shall apply to any other billing account of an entity qualifying under subdivision (1) of this subsection where that account consumed five million kilowatts or more during the preceding calendar year, and also to any billing account consuming more than five million kilowatts per year that belongs to a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the entity responsible for paying the billings for the account qualifying in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (3) To qualify for the limitation in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the entity responsible for the billing account shall establish the existence of the required corporate relationship to the satisfaction of the electric utility.
- 4. In addition, the net cost during any calendar year to any billing account as measured in accordance with subsection 5 of this section, of a utility's compliance with the renewable mandate shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.
- 5. For the purpose of applying subsection 4 of this section, the annual net cost to any retail customer, of a utility's compliance with the renewable mandates shall be determined on an annual basis by computing that

customer's share of an electric utility's annual net costs to comply with the renewable mandates as follows and limiting that share to one hundred thousand dollars per year:

- (1) The following costs shall be added:
- (a) Annual costs associated with owning, operating, and maintaining renewable energy resources used for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
 - (b) Annual costs of purchased RECs;
 - (c) Annual cost of solar rebates;
 - (d) Annual renewable energy purchases utilized for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
- (e) Annual administrative and general costs related to compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
- (f) Additional operating costs incurred to integrate a renewable energy resource due to its intermittent operating characteristics;
- (2) The annual value of any renewable energy purchased or produced by the electric utility's renewable energy resources used for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445 (excluding sections 393.1415 and 393.1420) shall be subtracted from the sum of paragraphs (a) to (f) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Furthermore, for the purpose of applying subsection 3 of this section, the increased cost to the class defined therein shall be determined on an annual basis by taking its share of an electric utility's cost of compliance with the renewable mandates determined as follows and limiting it to one percent:

- (3) The following costs shall be added:
- (a) Annual costs associated with owning, operating, and maintaining renewable energy resources used for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
 - (b) Annual costs of purchased RECs;
 - (c) Annual cost of solar rebates;
 - (d) Annual renewable energy purchases utilized for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
- (e) Annual administrative and general costs related to compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445; and
- (f) Additional operating costs incurred to integrate a renewable energy resource due to its intermittent operating characteristics;
- (4) The annual value of any renewable energy purchased or produced by the electric utility's renewable energy resources used for compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445 (excluding sections 393.1415 and 393.1420) shall be subtracted from the sum of paragraphs (a) to (f) of subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- 6. An electric utility shall pay penalties of two thousand dollars per day for failure to meet the nameplate amounts specified in subsection 1 of this section. Any such monetary fine shall be distributed to the public schools under section 7, article IX of the Constitution of Missouri. An electric utility shall be excused from this subsection if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated.
- 7. The exclusive title and ownership of all RECs associated with the new renewable generation owned by an electric utility, or to which an electric utility has rights, associated with the generation referenced in this section shall be vested in the electric utility.
- 8. In the event the federal government enacts by statute and/or rule any provision or regulatory scheme that establishes requirements for electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable or clean energy resources that is stricter than the provisions of this section, such federal requirements shall supercede and take precedence over the requirements as set forth in this section and shall accordingly be deemed to preempt the provisions of this section and any portfolio requirement rules prescribed by the commission under subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. For purposes of subsection 3 of this section, the electric utility shall make a good faith effort to adjust its billings to comply with the rate impact limitations in subsections 3 and 4 of this section. Within ninety days of the end of each calendar year, the electric utility shall calculate the actual rate impact and reimburse any excess collection by means of a bill credit, which credit is subject to subsection 1 of section 393.1430.
- 10. Any new renewable generation within the state of Missouri shall be given a ten percent credit for purposes of compliance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1445.
- 11. (1) No renewable energy generator using woody biomass in Missouri as fuel shall be certified unless it converts the energy content of the wood or wood residue into electrical energy with an efficiency of at least thirty percent.

- (2) Any harvesting of woody biomass in Missouri shall comply with the Missouri department of conservation's Missouri woody biomass in Missouri harvesting best management practices manual, as it may be updated from time-to-time or replaced.
- (3) Harvest of woody biomass in Missouri shall be conducted to a site specific harvest plan prepared as part of a forest management plan for long-term forest sustainability developed by a professional forester.
- (4) Compliance with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection shall be verified by third-party, professional foresters at the harvest site using a specified sampling intensity and under standards prescribed by the Missouri department of conservation.
 - 393.1415. 1. An electric utility shall provide financial incentives, of the following amounts, as follows:
- (1) An electric utility with Missouri revenues of \$2.3 billion dollars or more shall, subject to the per-customer limits specified in subsection 3 of this section, provide:
- (a) Thirteen million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2013;
- (b) Seven million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2014, and on or before December 31, 2017;
- (c) Two million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2018, and on or before December 31, 2020;
- (2) An electric utility with Missouri revenues of at least \$730 million dollars but no more than \$2.29 billion dollars shall, subject to the per-customer limits specified in subsection 3 of this section, provide:
- (a) Two and one-half million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2013;
- (b) Two and one-quarter million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2014, and on or before December 31, 2017;
- (c) One and one-half million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2018, and on or before December 31, 2020;
- (3) An electric utility with Missouri revenues of at least \$708 million dollars but no more than \$780 million dollars shall, subject to the per-customer limits specified in subsection 3 of this section, provide:
- (a) Two and one-half million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2013;
- (b) Two and one-quarter million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2014, and on or before December 31, 2017;
- (c) One and one-half million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020 to its netmetered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2018, and on or before December 31, 2020;
- (4) An electric utility with Missouri revenues of at least \$350 million dollars but no more than \$649 million dollars shall, subject to the per-customer limits specified in subsection 3 of this section, provide:
- (a) One and one-half million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2013;
- (b) One million dollars annually in each of calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2014, and on or before December 31, 2017;
- (c) Five hundred thousand dollars annually in each of calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020 to its net-metered customers that install up to one hundred kilowatts of solar generation that becomes fully operational on or after January 1, 2018, and on or before December 31, 2020.

- 2. The financial incentive amounts prescribed by subsection 1 of this section shall at the discretion of the utility be treated as part of the electric utility's net capital investments in renewable energy resources for purposes of determining the appropriate RES rate under sections 393.1425 to 393.1443...
- 3. A net-metered customer shall be eligible for a financial incentive investment of three dollars per watt for the first twenty-five kilowatts of solar generation installed, and two dollars per watt for the next additional twenty-five kilowatts of solar generation installed for a maximum incentive not to exceed fifty kilowatts. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, no customer shall receive a total financial incentive payment that exceeds sixty percent of the total installed cost of the customer's solar generation in years 2012 to 2013, fifty percent in years 2014 to 2017, forty percent in years 2018 to 2020, and no financial incentive payments shall be made until the customer has provided documentation approved by the electric utility establishing the total installed cost. To further ensure that all such installations provide the optimal electrical output, the commission shall establish terms and conditions so that such installations meet the requirements using established industry standards and practices.
- 4. An electric utility has no obligation to provide any additional financial incentive investments in a calendar year once the annual amount for that calendar year and any excess amount not otherwise provided to net-metered customers in any prior year as specified in subsection 1 of this section is exhausted. Financial incentive investment amounts not exhausted in a prior calendar year shall carry over to subsequent calendar years but no amounts shall be carried forward beyond December 31, 2021.
- 5. By accepting the terms and conditions established by the electric utility for eligibility and in conjunction with all net-metering requirements, financial incentives provided by subsection 3 of this section:
- (1) For all systems, the net-metering customer agrees that the electric utility providing the financial incentive shall have and possess all right, title, and interest in and to all RECs generated up to a maximum of fifty kilowatts by the solar generation for which financial incentives were paid for a period of ten years after the solar generation became fully operational; provided, that thereafter, any such RECs shall belong to the net-metering customer owning the generation; and
- (2) The net-metering customer installing a system of ten kilowatts or more agrees to install, at the customer's expense, a separate utility meter to measure the output from the customer's system.
- 6. Each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a standard rebate offer of at least three dollars per installed watt for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, that become operational after August 28, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2012. All such amounts paid by an electric utility to a customer under this subsection shall be applied against the annual amount of financial incentive investments for calendar year 2012 as specified in subsection 1 of this section.
- 393.1420. 1. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of section 393.1415, an electric utility with revenues of \$2.3 billion dollars or more shall provide up to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars annually in each of calendar years 2012, 2013, and 2014 to its net-metered customers that install nonsolar renewable energy resources of up to one hundred kilowatts that become fully operational within each respective calendar year.
- 2. The financial incentive amounts prescribed by subsection 1 of this section shall be expensed by the electric utility in the year in which they are paid.
- 3. A net-metered customer shall be eligible for a financial incentive of one dollar per watt for nonsolar renewable energy resources installed in 2012, 2013, or 2014 not to exceed one hundred kilowatts. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, no customer shall receive a total financial incentive payment that exceeds forty percent of the total installed cost of the customer's new renewable generation, and no financial incentive payments shall be made until the customer has provided documentation approved by the electric utility establishing the total installed cost.
- 4. An electric utility has no obligation to provide any additional financial incentive investments in a calendar year once the annual amount for that calendar year and any excess amount not otherwise provided to net-metered customers in any prior year as specified in subsection 3 of this section is exhausted. Financial incentive amounts not exhausted in a prior calendar year shall carry over to subsequent calendar years but no amounts shall be carried forward beyond December 31, 2015.
- 5. By accepting the financial incentives provided by this section the net-metering customer installing a system of ten kilowatts or more agrees to install, at the customer's expense, a separate meter to measure the output from the customer's system.

- 393.1425. 1. As used in sections 393.1410 and 393.1425 to 393.1435, the following words and phrases mean:
- (1) "Accumulation period", a period no greater than twelve months preceding a filing to establish or change the RES during which the RES expenses used in the filing are accumulated for recovery through the RES tariff:
- (2) "RES capital costs", the depreciation expense and property taxes of the electric utility that are associated with the electric utility's capital investments in renewable energy resources that provide delivered energy, including capital investments made in compliance with section 393.1410 and capital investments made to comply with renewable energy standards in effect prior to the effective date of sections 393.1400 to 393.1445;
 - (3) "RES costs", the sum of:
 - (a) RES expenses;
 - (b) RES capital costs; and
 - (c) RES return applicable to a filing to establish or change an RES rate, less;
 - (d) The annual value of any renewable energy purchased or produced by the electric utility;
- (4) RES cost recovery mechanism" or "RCRM", the mechanism approved by the commission to allow an electric utility to recover all costs of compliance with the RES;
 - (5) "RES expenses", the sum of:
- (a) The electric utility's accumulation period costs of obtaining delivered energy from renewable energy resources under contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2011, and the financial incentives paid and expensed by the electric utility during the accumulation period under sections 393.1415 and 393.1420; and
- (b) The electric utility's unrecovered costs incurred on or after November 4, 2008, through the end of the accumulation period relating to its compliance with renewable energy standards in effect prior to the effective date of sections 393.1400 to 393.1445, including, but not limited to, its administrative costs, which include but are not limited to the cost to register, retire, or close out any account RECs with the North American Renewable Registry; the costs of solar rebates; the costs of solar RECs, whether acquired through a contract with the electric utility's customers or from third parties to meet the solar requirements of the RES; and any other costs incurred by the electric utility to meet the requirements of the RES. Any RES expenses that were previously included in the electric utility's rates shall be excluded;
 - (6) "RES rate", a rate approved by the commission for recovery of RES costs;
- (7) "RES return", the electric utility's weighted average cost of capital multiplied by: the electric utility's net capital investments in renewable energy resources that provide delivered energy, including capital investments made to comply with renewable energy standards in effect prior to the effective date of sections 393.1400 to 393.1445, on the electric utility's books as of the end of the accumulation period. The income taxes related to the RES return shall be included;
- (8) "RES revenues", revenues produced through a RES rate exclusive of revenues from all other rates and charges.
- 2. All RES costs incurred under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, regardless of contract term, shall be recovered in the electric utility's RES rate. That is, where the electric utility enters into contracts under subsection 1 of section 393.1410 that extend beyond the indicated dates, then all RES costs as defined in this section shall be included in the RES rate.
- 393.1430. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter and chapter 386 to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2011, an electric utility may file a petition and proposed tariffs with the commission to establish a RCRM or to change a RES rate that will allow for the adjustment of the electric utility's rates and charges to provide for full recovery of RES costs, including full recovery of any RES costs in excess of the rate impact caps in section 393.1410. A RES rate and any future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435. RES revenues shall be subject to refund based upon a finding and order of the commission to the extent provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 393.1435.
- 2. The commission shall not approve a RCRM or a RES rate for any electric utility that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past five years, unless the electric utility has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.
- 3. In no event shall an electric utility collect a RES rate or continue to use an approved RCRM for a period exceeding five years unless the electric utility has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding where the terms of the RCRM are reviewed by the commission; provided that a RES rate that is approved in accordance with section 393.1435 may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a

result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established.

- 393.1435. 1. (1) At the time that an electric utility files a petition with the commission seeking to establish or change a RES rate, it shall submit proposed tariffs and its supporting documentation regarding the calculation of the proposed RES with the petition, and shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of its petition, its proposed RES rate tariff, and its supporting documentation.
- (2) Upon the filing of a petition and any associated tariffs, seeking to establish or change a RES rate, the commission shall publish notice of the filing.
- 2. (1) When a petition, along with any associated proposed tariffs, is filed under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435, the staff of the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed RES rate.
- (2) The staff of the commission may audit the information of the electric utility to confirm that the underlying RES costs are in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435, and to confirm proper calculation of the proposed RES rate, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than sixty days after the petition is filed. No other revenue requirement or rate making issues may be examined in consideration of the petition or associated proposed RES rate filed under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435.
- (3) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and any proposed RES rate and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred twenty days after the petition is filed.
- (4) If the commission finds that a petition complies with the requirements of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435, the commission shall enter an order authorizing the electric utility to impose a RES rate that is sufficient to recover appropriate pretax revenue, as determined by the commission under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435.
- 3. An electric utility may effectuate a change in its RES under the provisions of this section no more often than two times every twelve months.
 - 4. In determining the appropriate RES rate, the commission shall consider only the following factors:
 - (1) The current state, federal, and local income tax or excise rates;
- (2) The electric utility's actual regulatory capital structure as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the electric utility;
- (3) The actual cost rates for the electric utility's debt and preferred stock as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the electric utility;
- (4) The electric utility's cost of common equity as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the electric utility;
 - (5) The current property tax rate or rates applicable to the investments in renewable energy resources;
 - (6) The current depreciation rates applicable to the investments in renewable energy resources; and
- (7) In the event information under subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection are unavailable and the commission is not provided with such information as an agreed-upon basis, the commission shall refer to the testimony submitted during the most recent general rate proceeding of the electric utility and use, in lieu of any such unavailable information, the recommended capital structure, recommended cost rates for debt and preferred stock, and recommended cost of common equity that would produce the average weighted cost of capital based upon the various recommendations contained in such testimony.
- 5. (1) The monthly RES rate may be calculated based on a reasonable estimate of billing units in the period in which the charge will be in effect, which shall be conclusively established by dividing the appropriate RES revenues by the customer numbers reported by the electric utility in the annual report it most recently filed with the commission under subdivision (6) of section 393.140, and then further dividing this quotient by twelve; provided, however, that the monthly RES may vary according to customer class and may be calculated based on customer numbers as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the electric utility so long as the monthly RES revenue for each customer class maintains a proportional relationship equivalent to the proportional relationship of the monthly customer charge revenue for each customer class.
- (2) At the end of each twelve-month calendar period the RCRM is in effect, the electric utility shall reconcile the differences between the RES revenues resulting from application of the RES rate and the appropriate RES revenues as found by the commission for that period and shall submit the reconciliation and a proposed RES rate adjustment to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate, through adjustments to the RES.
- 6. (1) An electric utility that has implemented a RCRM under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435 shall file revised tariffs to reset the RES rate to zero when new base rates and charges become effective

for the electric utility following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates in the utility's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section eligible costs previously reflected in a RES rate.

- (2) Upon the inclusion in an electric utility's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section of eligible costs previously reflected in a RES rate, the electric utility shall immediately thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled RES revenues as necessary to ensure that revenues resulting from application of the RES rate match as closely as possible the appropriate RES revenues as found by the commission for that period.
- 7. An electric utility's filing of a petition or change to a RES rate under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435 shall not be considered a request for a general increase in the electric utility's base rates and charges.
- 8. Commission approval of a petition and any associated rate schedules to establish or change a RES rate under the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435 shall in no way be binding upon the commission in determining the rate making treatment to be applied to eligible RES costs during a subsequent general rate proceeding when the commission may undertake to review the prudence of such costs. In the event the commission disallows, during a subsequent general rate proceeding, recovery of any RES costs previously included in a RES rate, the electric utility shall change its RES rate in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any such over collections.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of the commission to review and consider RES costs along with other costs during any general rate proceeding of any electric utility.
- 10. Nothing contained in sections 393.1425 to 393.1435 shall be construed to impair in any way the authority of the commission to review the reasonableness of the rates or charges of an electric utility, including review of the prudence of incurring RES costs, under the provisions of section 386.390.
- 11. Notwithstanding the terms of any fuel adjustment clause tariff approved for an electric utility under section 386.266, the cost of power purchased from a renewable energy resource shall constitute a RES expense as defined in subsection 2 of section 393.1425, and shall not constitute purchased power expense under any such fuel adjustment clause tariff.
- 12. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of sections 393.1425 to 393.1435. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.
- 13. Alternatively, an electric utility may recover RES compliance costs without use of the RES cost recovery mechanism, through rates established in a general rate proceeding. In the interim between general rate proceedings, the electric utility may defer the costs in a regulatory asset account, and monthly calculate a carrying charge on the balance in that regulatory asset account equal to its short-term cost of borrowing. All questions pertaining to rate recovery of the RES compliance costs in a subsequent general rate proceeding will be reserved to that proceeding, including the prudence of the costs for which rate recovery is sought and the period of time over which any costs allowed rate recovery will be amortized. Any rate recovery granted to RES compliance costs under this subsection shall be fully subject to the retail rate impact requirements of the RES.
- 393.1440. 1. Beginning October 1, 2011, for calendar year 2012, and by June thirtieth of each succeeding calendar year, an electric utility shall provide a written compliance plan to the commission documenting the electric utility's plans for meeting the requirements of sections 393.1405 to 393.1420 for at least the following three calendar years. The compliance plan shall include the electric utility's plans regarding the types of renewable energy resources the electric utility intends to build or acquire, and the time frames associated therewith.
- 2. Beginning April 15, 2013, for calendar year 2012, and by April fifteenth of each succeeding calendar year, an electric utility shall provide a compliance report to the commission documenting the electric utility's progress in meeting the requirements of sections 393.1405 to 393.1420 for the preceding calendar year.
- 393.1443. Notwithstanding the Missouri Public Service Commissions Agreement and Order number EO-2005-0329, a utility shall recover its costs in accordance with sections 393.1400 to 393.1440, and the Missouri Public Service Commission shall allow for such recovery under sections 393.1400 to 393.1440.

393.1445. For purposes of compliance with the requirements of sections 393.1405 to 393.1420, electric utilities owned by the same holding company and operated commonly may reallocate the commitments between the electric utilities at its discretion such that the overall commitment is maintained.

620.2300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (2) "Biomass facility", a biomass renewable energy facility or biomass fuel production facility that will not be a major source for air quality permitting purposes;
 - (3) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any project that is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
- (5) "Full-time employee", an employee of the project facility that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the employer offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;
 - (6) "Major source", the same meaning as is provided under 40 CFR 70.2;
- (7) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the project facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state average wage;
- (8) "Park", an area consisting of a parcel or tract of land, or any combination of parcels or contiguous land that meet all of the following requirements:
 - (a) The area consists of at least fifty contiguous acres;
- (b) The property within the area is subject to remediation under a clean up program supervised by the Missouri department of natural resources or United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- (c) The area contains a manufacturing facility that is closed, undergoing closure, idle, underutilized, or curtailed and that at one time employed at least two hundred employees;
 - (d) The development plan for the area includes a biomass facility; and
- (e) Property located within the area will be used for the development of renewable energy and the demonstration of industrial on-site energy generation;
- (9) "Project", a cleanfields renewable energy demonstration project located within a park that will result in the creation of at least fifty new jobs and the retention of at least fifty existing jobs;
- (10) "Project application", an application submitted to the department, by an owner of all or a portion of a park, on a form provided by the department, requesting benefits provided under this section;
- (11) "Project facility", a biomass facility at which the new jobs will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings that are located within fifty miles of each other or within the same county such that their purpose and operations are interrelated;
- (12) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the project application or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the project application, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the project application.
- 2. The owner of a park seeking to establish a project shall submit a project application to the department for certification of such project. The department shall review all project applications received under this section and, in consultation with the department of natural resources, verify satisfaction of the requirements of this section. If the department approves a project application, the department shall forward such application and approval to the commission.

- 3. Notwithstanding provisions of section 393.1030 to the contrary, upon receipt of an application and approval from the department, the commission shall assign twice credit to any electric power, renewable energy, renewable energy credits, or any successor credit generated from:
- (1) Renewable energy resources purchased from the biomass facility located in the park by an electric power supplier;
- (2) Electric power generated off-site by utilizing biomass fuel sold by the biomass facility located at the park; or
- (3) Electric power generated off-site by renewable energy resources utilizing storage equipment manufactured at the park that increases the quantity of electricity delivered to the electric power supplier."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 386.850, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"[393.1020. Sections 393.1025 and 393.1030 shall be known as the "Renewable Energy Standard".]

[393.1025. As used in sections 393.1020 to 393.1030, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Commission", the public service commission;
- (2) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- (3) "Electric utility", any electrical corporation as defined by section 386.020;
- (4) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC", a tradeable certificate of proof that one megawatt-hour of electricity has been generated from renewable energy sources; and
- (5) "Renewable energy resources", electric energy produced from wind, solar thermal sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, dedicated crops grown for energy production, cellulosic agricultural residues, plant residues, methane from landfills, from agricultural operations, or from wastewater treatment, thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy, clean and untreated wood such as pallets, hydropower (not including pumped storage) that does not require a new diversion or impoundment of water and that has a nameplate rating of ten megawatts or less, fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named renewable energy sources, and other sources of energy not including nuclear that become available after November 4, 2008, and are certified as renewable by rule by the department.]
- [393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:
 - (1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;
 - (2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;
 - (3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and
- (4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021. At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.
- 2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:
- (1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation;

- (2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;
- (3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;
- (4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.
- 3. Each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a standard rebate offer of at least two dollars per installed watt for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, that become operational after 2009.
- 4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.
- 5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.]

[393.1040. In addition to the renewable energy objectives set forth in sections 393.1025, 393.1030, and 393.1035, it is also the policy of this state to encourage electrical corporations to develop and administer energy efficiency initiatives that reduce the annual growth in energy consumption and the need to build additional electric generation capacity.]

[393.1045. Any renewable mandate required by law shall not raise the retail rates charged to the customers of electric retail suppliers by an average of more than one percent in any year, and all the costs associated with any such renewable mandate shall be recoverable in the retail rates charged by the electric supplier. Solar rebates shall be included in the one percent rate cap provided for in this section.]

Section B. Because of the need to ensure the creation of jobs through the utilization of alternative energy sources, the enactment of section 620.2300 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 620.2300 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Wyatt offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8 was withdrawn.

On motion of Representative Holsman, **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted by the following vote:

A١	ZES	: 0	80

Allen	Anders	Atkins	Aull	Bahr
Barnes	Berry	Black	Brandom	Carlson
Casey	Cauthorn	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27
Diehl	Ellinger	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater
Frederick	Gosen	Guernsey	Hampton	Harris
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Hummel	Jones 63
Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126
Kelly 24	Kirkton	Klippenstein	Kratky	Largent
Leach	Leara	Loehner	Marshall	May
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McManus	McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp
Montecillo	Newman	Nichols	Oxford	Pierson
Quinn	Reiboldt	Rizzo	Schneider	Schupp
Shively	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon
Spreng	Still	Swearingen	Talboy	Torpey
Wallingford	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 057

Asbury	Bernskoetter	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Carter	Cierpiot	Cookson	Cox
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Denison
Dieckhaus	Dugger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fraker
Franklin	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grisamore
Higdon	Hinson	Houghton	Hubbard	Johnson
Koenig	Korman	Lair	Lauer	Lichtenegger
Long	Nance	Neth	Nolte	Pace
Parkinson	Pollock	Richardson	Riddle	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Schieber	Schoeller	Smith 71
Stream	Thomson	Walton Gray	Webb	Wells
Weter	White			

PRESENT: 001

Shumake

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Brown 50	Day	Flanigan	Franz	Haefner
Hodges	Hughes	Lampe	Lant	Lasater
Nasheed	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Redmon	Sater
Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieffer	Swinger	Taylor
***	***			

Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Representative Riddle offered House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 21, Section 393.1075, Line 1, by inserting immediately prior to all of said section and line the following:

- "386.370. 1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the commission shall [, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year commencing on July 1, 1947,] make an estimate of the expenses to be incurred by it during such fiscal year reasonably attributable to the regulation of public utilities as provided in chapters 386, 392, and 393. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the public counsel shall make an estimate of the expenses to be incurred by him or her during such fiscal year reasonably attributable to his or her responsibilities under sections 387.700 and 386.710. The commission and the public counsel shall also separately estimate the amount of such expenses directly attributable to [such regulation of] each of the following groups of public utilities: Electrical corporations, gas corporations, water corporations, heating companies [and telephone corporations, telegraph corporations], telecommunications companies, sewer corporations, and any other public utility as defined in section 386.020, as well as the amount of such expenses not directly attributable to any such group.
- 2. The commission and the public counsel shall each allocate to each such group of public utilities the total estimated expenses directly attributable to [the regulation of] their respective activities for each such group and an amount equal to such proportion of the estimated expenses not directly attributable to any group as the gross intrastate operating revenues of such group during the preceding calendar year bears to the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, as aforesaid, during such calendar year. The commission shall then assess the amount so allocated by the commission and the public counsel to each group of public utilities, subject to reduction as herein provided, to the public utilities in such group in proportion to their respective gross intrastate operating revenues during the preceding calendar year, except that:
- (1) The total amount so assessed to all such public utilities that is attributable to the commission's regulation of such utilities shall not exceed [one-fourth] twenty-two hundredths of one percent of the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission; and
- (2) The total amount so assessed to all such public utilities that is attributable to the public counsel's responsibilities under sections 386.700 and 386.710 shall not exceed two hundredths of one percent of the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, and the amount allocated to telecommunications companies shall not exceed three percent of the total estimated expenses directly attributable to the public counsel's responsibilities.

If any electrical corporation obtains a combined license granted by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission or a successor organization then during the fiscal year immediately following the year in which the combined license was granted, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the total amount assessed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall increase to an amount not to exceed twenty-three hundredths of one percent of the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, and the total amount assessed under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall increase to an amount not to exceed three hundredths of one percent of the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. Nothing in this section shall authorize the commission to determine how the public counsel allocates the estimated expenses directly attributable to his or her responsibilities under sections 386.700 and 386.710 with respect to the public utilities described in subsection 1 of this section or how the assessment imposed under this section is spent by the public counsel.

- 3. The commission shall render a statement of [such assessment] the assessments made under subsections 1 and 2 of this section to each such public utility on or before July first and the [amount] amounts so assessed to each such public utility shall be paid by it to the director of revenue in full on or before July fifteenth next following the rendition of such statement, except that any such public utility may at its election pay such assessment in four equal installments not later than the following dates next following the rendition of said statement, to wit: July fifteenth, October fifteenth, January fifteenth and April fifteenth. The director of revenue shall remit such payments to the state treasurer.
- 4. The state treasurer shall **respectively** credit such payments to [a] **two** special [fund] **funds**, which [is] **are** hereby created, to be known as "The Public Service Commission Fund", which fund, or its successor fund created pursuant to section 33.571, shall be devoted solely to the payment of expenditures actually incurred by the commission and attributable to the regulation of such public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, as aforesaid, **and** "The Public Counsel Fund", which fund, or any successor fund, shall be devoted solely to the payment of expenditures actually incurred by the public counsel and attributable to his or her responsibilities under sections

386.700 and **386.710**. Any [amount] amounts remaining in such special [fund] funds or [its] their respective successor [fund] funds at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert to the general revenue fund, but shall be applicable by appropriation of the general assembly to the payment of such expenditures of the commission or the public counsel in the succeeding fiscal year and shall be applied by the commission or the public counsel to the reduction of the amount to be assessed to such public utilities in such succeeding fiscal year, such reduction to be allocated to each group of public utilities in proportion to the respective gross intrastate operating revenues of the respective groups during the preceding calendar year.

- 5. In order to enable the commission and the public counsel to make the allocations and assessments herein provided for, each public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission as aforesaid shall file with the commission[, within ten days after August 28, 1996, and thereafter] on or before March thirty-first of each year, a statement under oath showing its gross intrastate operating revenues for the preceding calendar year, and if any public utility shall fail to file such statement within the time aforesaid the commission shall estimate such revenue which estimate shall be binding on such public utility for the purpose of this section.
- 393.135. 1. Any charge made or demanded by an electrical corporation for service, or in connection therewith, which is based on the costs of construction in progress upon any existing or new facility of the electrical corporation, or any other cost associated with owning, operating, maintaining, or financing any property before it is fully operational and used for service, is unjust and unreasonable, and is prohibited.
- 2. After October 1, 2011, an electrical corporation that seeks an early site permit from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or a successor organization, shall, upon commencement of the permitting process, submit monitoring reports to the commission every six months documenting work completed, total expenditures to date, work yet to be completed, and anticipated expenditures yet to be incurred in order to obtain the early site permit.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an electrical corporation that has obtained an early site permit and that has complied with subsection 2 of this section shall be entitled to recover through rates charged to ratepayers all costs the electrical corporation has prudently incurred, from the first dollar through the cap outlined below, to obtain the permit in a principal amount not to exceed forty-five million dollars for such site permit. Any electrical corporation that, as part of a partnership or other group formed for such purpose, contributes or otherwise bears any portion of the costs incurred to obtain an early site permit shall also be entitled to recover its share of such costs, provided the total principal amount does not exceed the cost limitation included in this subsection. The principal amount shall be recovered through each applicable electrical corporation's rates charged to its ratepayers ratably over a period not to exceed twenty years. In addition to recovery of the principal amount, each applicable electrical corporation's rates shall also include interest on the uncollected principal balance at a rate per annum equal to the electrical corporation's commission-approved return on rate base. Recovery shall commence with the effective date of tariffs approved by the commission in each applicable electrical corporation's first general rate proceeding following the date on which the early site permit is obtained.
- 4. If an electrical corporation has recovered from ratepayers expenditures for an early site permit pursuant to subsection 3 of this section and then subsequently sells or transfers some or all of its interest in the early site permit or subsequently receives reimbursement for all or part of its costs from another source, the commission shall prescribe how the electrical corporation shall credit the sums paid by ratepayers that are equal to such sale, transfer, or reimbursement amounts after the proceeds from the sale, transfer, or reimbursement are received. The commission shall also prescribe how any profits from such sale or transfer are shared between the electrical corporation and ratepayers. Credits made to ratepayers shall include interest on the uncredited balance at a rate per annum equal to the electrical corporation's commission-approved short-term borrowing rate.
- 5. If an electrical corporation that obtains an early site permit does not obtain a combined license from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or a successor organization, for the construction and operation of a nuclear generating facility by the time the early site permit expires, or does not commence construction of such a facility by the time the early site permit expires, the commission shall open a proceeding to examine whether the electrical corporation was imprudent in not obtaining the combined license or not commencing construction by the time the early site permit expired. If, after hearing, the commission determines that the electrical corporation acted imprudently, the commission shall require the electrical corporation and any other applicable electrical corporation to credit to ratepayers the amount of revenues deemed imprudent by the commission that each electrical corporation collected pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. If ratepayer credits are ordered, such credits shall return to ratepayers, over a period of not less than five nor more than ten years, the amount

of revenues deemed imprudent by the commission, including interest on the uncredited balance at a rate per annum equal to the electrical corporation's commission-approved short-term borrowing rate."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Schad offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 207, Page 2, Lines 12-14, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"of the commission, and the amount allocated to telecommunications companies, water corporations, and gas corporations shall not exceed three percent, five percent and fifteen percent, respectively, of the total estimated expenses directly attributable to the public counsel's responsibilities."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Schad, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Jones (89) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 097

Allen	Asbury	Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 14	Cookson
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day
Denison	Dieckhaus	Dugger	Elmer	Entlicher
Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin
Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger
Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton
Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Johnson	Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney	Kelley 126
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Lair	Largent
Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara	Lichtenegger
Loehner	Long	Marshall	McCaherty	McGhee
McNary	Molendorp	Nance	Nolte	Parkinson
Pollock	Redmon	Reiboldt	Riddle	Rowland
Ruzicka	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz	Schieber
Schneider	Schoeller	Shumake	Silvey	Smith 150
Solon	Stream	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford
Wells	Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt
Zerr	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 046

Anders Atkins Aull Black Carlson Carter Casey Colona Conway 27 Ellinger Holsman Hubbard Fallert Harris Hummel Kelly 24 Kirkton Jones 63 Kander Kratky May McCann Beatty McDonald Lampe McGeogheganMcNeil Meadows Montecillo Nasheed Newman Nichols Oxford Pace Pierson Quinn Rizzo Schupp Shively Sifton Smith 71 Still Talboy Walton Gray Swearingen Spreng Webb

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brown 50 Cox Diehl Hodges Hughes Phillips Lant McManusNeth Peters-Baker Richardson Sater Schieffer Swinger Taylor

Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Riddle, House Amendment No. 9, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 121

Allen Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Black Brattin Brown 85 Burlison Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Franz Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Harris Higdon Hinson Hoskins Houghton Hubbard Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Hummel Johnson Koenig Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leara Loehner Long $M\,ay$ McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGhee McNary Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nance Nichols Parkinson Newman Pace Pierson Quinn Reiboldt Riddle Pollock RedmonRizzo Rowland Ruzicka Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schneider Schoeller Shively Shumake Sifton Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Still Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wallingford Walton Gray WebbWells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 021

Anders Brandom Brown 116 Carlson Cookson Ellinger Hampton Holsman Keeney Kirkton Klippenstein Leach Lichtenegger Marshall McNeil Oxford Richardson Nolte Schieber Schupp

Silvey

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

BerryBrown 50CoxHodgesHoughHughesLantMcManusNasheedNethPeters-BakerPhillipsSaterSchiefferSwinger

Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

HCS SB 207, as amended, was laid over.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HCS HB 17, as amended, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 17**, **as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 140

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 85 BurlisonCarlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Ellinger Entlicher Fallert Elmer Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin FranzFrederick Funderburk Fuhr Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Haefner Harris Guernsey Hampton Holsman Hoskins Higdon Hinson Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Koenig Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Loehner Lauer Leach Leara Lichtenegger Marshall May McCaherty McCann Beatty Long McNeil McDonald McGeoghegan McGhee McNary Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Neth Nichols Nolte Oxford Newman Pace Parkinson Pierson Pollock Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Schneider Rowland Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schoeller Schupp Shively Shumake Sifton

Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Spreng Talboy Still Swearingen Thomson Torpey Webb Wells Walling for dWalton Gray Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Brown 50 Brown 116 Barnes CoxDay Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Peters-Baker Phillips Ruzicka Sater Schad Schieffer Swinger Taylor Webber Wright Stream

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 17, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 143

Anders Atkins Aull Allen Asbury Berry Black Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter Cauthorn Cierpiot Casey Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Curtman Davis Dieckhaus Cross Denison Diehl Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Keeney Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Long Marshall May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McGhee McNeil Montecillo McNary Meadows Molendorp Nance Nasheed Newman Nichols Nolte Oxford Pace Parkinson Pierson Pollock Reiboldt Quinn Redmon Richardson Riddle Schatz Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schieber Schneider Schoeller Schupp Shively Shumake Sifton Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 Still Stream Swearingen Solon Spreng Thomson Wallingford Walton Gray Talboy Torpey White Wieland Webb Wells Weter

Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

Zerr

Wyatt

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brown 50CoxDayHodgesHughesLantMcManusNethPeters-BakerPhillipsRuzickaSaterSchiefferSwingerTaylor

Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

SCS HCS HB 18, as amended, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, SCS HCS HB 18, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 125

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Black Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Brandom Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Davis Cookson Crawford Cross Conway 27 Denison Dieckhaus Ellinger Elmer Day Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Franklin Funderburk Fraker Franz Frederick Gosen Haefner Gatschenberger Grisamore Guernsey Hoskins Hampton Harris Higdon Holsman Hough Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Korman Kratky Lair Lauer Leach Leara Lampe Largent Loehner Long MayMcCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeogheganMcGheeMcNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nance Nasheed Newman Nichols Oxford Pace Neth Reiboldt Quinn Redmon Richardson Pierson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schneider Schoeller Schupp Schatz Schieber Shumake Sifton Silvey Smith 71 Shively Still Stream Swearingen Solon Spreng Talboy Thomson Torpey Wallingford Walton Gray Webb White Wieland Wyatt Mr Speaker

NOES: 014

BahrBrattinCurtmanDuggerFuhrHoughtonKoenigLasaterLichteneggerMarshallParkinsonPollockSmith 150Wells

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 021

Brown 50 Cox Diehl Hinson Hodges Hughes Jones 117 Lant McManus Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Schieffer Ruzicka Sater Webber Wright Swinger Taylor Weter

Zerr

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 18, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 125

Aull Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brown 85 Burlison Carlson Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Crawford Cross Davis Cookson Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Funderburk Grisamore Haefner Gosen Guernsey Hampton Hoskins Harris Higdon Holsman Hough Hubbard Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kander Keeney Kirkton Klippenstein Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lauer Leach Leara Loehner Long May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGhee McNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Montecillo Nasheed Neth Nichols Oxford Pace Pierson Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Schneider Schoeller Schupp Shively Shumake Sifton Silvey Smith 71 Solon Spreng Still Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Weter Wieland White Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 015

BahrBrattinCurtmanDuggerFuhrHinsonHoughtonKoenigLasaterLichteneggerMarshallParkinsonPollockSmith 150Wells

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Brown 50 Brown 116 CoxGatschenberger Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Nance Newman Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Ruzicka Sater Schieffer Swinger Webber Wright Taylor

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

SCS HCS HB 21, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, SCS HCS HB 21 was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 143

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison CarlsonCarter CaseyCauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CrawfordCross Curtman Davis Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Ellinger Elmer Fallert Entlicher Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Gatschenberger Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Houghton Hubbard Hough Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lasater Largent Lauer Leach Lampe Loehner Marshall Leara Lichtenegger Long May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McGhee McNary McNeil Meadows Molendorp Neth Montecillo Nance Nasheed Newman Pierson Nichols Oxford Pace Parkinson Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schupp Schieber Schneider Schoeller Shively Smith 71 Silvey Shumake Sifton Smith 150 Still Solon Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brown 50 Cox Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Pollock Schieffer Ruzicka Sater Swinger Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 21** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 142

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carter Casey Cauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Cross Denison Dieckhaus Curtman Davis Day Dugger Elmer Diehl Ellinger Entlicher Flanigan Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Gosen Gatschenberger Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hampton Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Hummel Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Johnson Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Keeney Kratky Lair Koenig Korman Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leach Leara Loehner MarshallMay Lichtenegger Long McCahertyMcCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McGhee McNeil Meadows Montecillo McNary MolendorpNeth Nichols OxfordNance Newman Parkinson Pierson Pollock Quinn Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Riddle Rizzo Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schieber Rowland Shumake Schneider Schoeller Schupp Shively Sifton Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 SolonStill Stream Swearingen Talboy Spreng Torpey Webb Thomson Wallingford Walton Gray Wells White Wieland Wyatt Weter Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Carlson Cox Brown 50 Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Nasheed Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Ruzicka Sater Schieffer Swinger Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

SCS HCS HB 22, as amended, relating to appropriations, was taken up by Representative Silvey.

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 22, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 143

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Berry Black Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Carlson Carter CaseyCauthorn Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson CrawfordDavis Cross Curtman Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Ellinger Elmer Fallert Fisher Entlicher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin FranzFrederick Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Haefner Hampton Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Jones 117 Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Kander Keeney Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lasater Leach Largent Lauer Lampe Loehner Marshall Leara Lichtenegger Long May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonald McGeoghegan McNeil McGhee McNary Meadows Molendorp Neth Nichols Montecillo Nance Newman Parkinson Pollock Oxford Pace Pierson Redmon Riddle Quinn Reiboldt Richardson Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schatz Schupp Schieber Schneider Schoeller Shively Sifton Smith 71 Smith 150 Shumake Silvey Still Solon Spreng Stream Swearingen Talboy Thomson Torpey Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brown 50 Cox Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Nasheed Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Sater Schieffer Ruzicka Swinger Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Silvey, **SCS HCS HB 22, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

A`	ΥI	ΞS	: 1	43

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison
Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117
Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach
Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall
May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan
McGhee	McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp
Montecillo	Nasheed	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Oxford	Pace	Parkinson	Pierson	Pollock
Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowland	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schatz
Schieber	Schneider	Schoeller	Schupp	Shively
Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 71	Smith 150
Solon	Spreng	Still	Stream	Swearingen
Talboy	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray
Webb	Wells	Weter	White	Wieland
Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker		

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Cox Brown 50 Hodges Hughes Lant McManusNance Nolte Peters-Baker Phillips Ruzicka Sater Schieffer Swinger Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SB 61, relating to local government, was taken up by Representative Nasheed.

Representative Jones (89) offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 61, Page 5, Section 67.1521, Line 57, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "72.401. 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to [section] sections 72.400 to 72.423 in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, any boundary change within the county shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes.
- 2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423.
- 3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:
- (1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;
- (2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;
- (3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;
- (4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of the commission who are residents of the county; and
- (5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.
- 4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.
- 5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall

serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.

- 6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.
- 7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to [105.498] **105.496** and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area
- 9. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any voluntary annexation approved by ordinance of any municipality that is a service provider for both water and sewer service within the municipality shall be effective as provided in such annexation ordinance and shall not be subject to boundary commission review. Such an annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Jones (89), House Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

Representative Nasheed offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 61, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 1, by deleting the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"force"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 9, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"the discharge of the official duties of said force;"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 13, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"force; or"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 15, by deleting the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"force"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 17, by deleting the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"force"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 84.345, Line 1, by deleting the number "1."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 84.345, Line 9, by deleting the word "cities" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"city"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 84.345, Lines 14 to 28, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 84.346, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after January 1, 2012, according to the procedures and"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 84.346, Line 7, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- "2. Before the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.345 to 84.348, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.020 and 84.030. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.
- 3. Upon the completion of the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall appropriate the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force, however, in no event shall the city be required to appropriate funds for pensions or retirement plans for any fiscal year in excess of any limitation imposed by section 21, article X, of the Missouri Constitution. Such city may appropriate, by ordinance, a sum in excess of such limitation for any fiscal year. Nothing in sections 84.345 to 84.348 shall be construed as requiring a new activity or service, or an increase in the level of any activity or service, beyond that required by existing law if the city elects to establish a police force under sections 84.345 to 84.348.
- 4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners.
- 5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially" and renumber all remaining subsections accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Lines 14 to 16, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"to as employees of the board of police commissioners."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Line 27, by deleting "8 of section 84.346." and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"6 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Lines 43 to 71, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.346, Line 80, by deleting the semicolon; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.346, Line 84, by deleting the semicolon; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.346, Line 92, by deleting the words "purpose of coordinating" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"purpose of: coordinating"; and

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Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.347, Line 7, by deleting number "84.345" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"84.346"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.347, Line 13, by deleting the words "section 84.345, and state shall continue" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"section 84.346, and state shall not continue"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 84.347, Line 14, by deleting the words "**shall continue**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"shall not continue"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 84.347, Line 16, by deleting the words "collective bargaining agreement,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 84.347, Line 19, by deleting the number "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "8"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 86.213, Line 33, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"86.371. In the event that the state or any state official is ordered to provide state funds to any city not within a county to satisfy pension obligations to any member of the system provided for in sections 86.200 to 86.366, the amount of state funds ordered shall constitute a first lien on the funds of such city. The state is authorized to certify such amount to the state treasurer and the director of the department of revenue. The state treasurer and the director of the department of revenue shall withhold all moneys due the city not within a county from the state until such amount, together with regular interest, is satisfied."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Nasheed, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Funderburk offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 61, Page 6, Section 84.344, Line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "3. The chief, or any manager of the highest rank regardless of that person's title, of a municipal police force established under section 84.346 shall not:
- (1) Solicit orally, by letter, or otherwise any assessment, contribution, or payment for any political purpose whatsoever;
- (2) Directly or indirectly give, pay, lend, or contribute any of his or her salary, compensation, money, or other valuable thing to any person on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political party, political club, or any political purpose whatsoever;
- (3) Use his or her official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with any election, nomination for office, or result thereof;
 - (4) Be a member or official of any committee of any political party or board of aldermen;
- (5) Solicit any person to vote for or against any candidate for public office, poll precincts, or be connected with other political work of similar character on behalf of any political organization, party, or candidate;
- (6) Affix any sign, bumper sticker, or other device, which either supports or opposes any ballot measure or political candidate, to any property or vehicle under the control of the police force;

- (7) Publicly endorse a candidate for any public office;
- (8) Work for, or provide any service to, on a paid or voluntary basis, a candidate for any public office or a campaign for or against any ballot initiative.

All such persons shall, however, retain the right to vote as they may choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates. Any person who violates this subsection shall immediately forfeit and vacate his or her office."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Line 36, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for,"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Line 39, by deleting the word "may" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"shall"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 84.346, Line 40, by inserting immediately after the word "appeals" the following:

"that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.346, Line 80, by deleting the word "retired" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"retire"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 84.346, Lines 101 and 102, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force, the city's director of public safety, and a person who has retired from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police who shall be appointed to the committee by a law enforcement association that represents a majority of members of the municipal police force. The committee shall elect a chair by majority vote."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 84.349, Line 4, by inserting at the end of said line the following:

"The nonseverability provision in this section shall not apply to subsection 3 of section 84.344."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 86.213, Lines 13 and 14, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"[(3) Three] (2) Two members to be appointed by the mayor of the city to serve for a term of two years, except the mayor shall not appoint the police chief of the municipal police force, the city's director of public safety, or the president of the board of police commissioners of the city;"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 86.213, Line 23, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"[(5) Two] (4) Three members who shall be retired members of the retirement system to be"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 2, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section 3. No elected or appointed official of the state or any political subdivision thereof shall act or refrain from acting in any manner to impede, obstruct, hinder, or otherwise interfere with any member of a municipal police force established under section 84.346 in the performance of his or her job duties, or with any aspect of any investigation arising from the performance of such job duties. This section shall not be construed to prevent such officials from acting within the normal course and scope of their employment or from acting to implement sections 84.345 to 84.348. Any person who shall violate this section shall be liable for a penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars for each offense and shall forever be disqualified from holding any office or employment whatsoever with the governmental entity the person served at the time of the violation. The penalty shall not be paid by the funds of any committee as the term "committee" is defined in section 130.011. This section shall not be construed to interfere with the punishment, under any laws of this state, of a criminal offense committed by such officials, nor shall this section apply to duly appointed members of the municipal police force, or their appointing authorities, whose conduct is otherwise provided for by law.

- Section 4. 1. It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an official, employee, or agent of a municipal police force established under section 84.346 to discharge, demote, reduce the pay of, or otherwise retaliate against an employee of the municipal police force for reporting to any superior, government agency, or the press the conduct of another employee that the reporting employee believes, in good faith, is illegal.
- 2. Any employee of the municipal police force may bring a cause of action for general or special damages based on a violation of this section."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Funderburk, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Jones (89) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 096

Allen	Asbury	Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter
Berry	Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116
Burlison	Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Conway 14	Cookson
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day
Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk
Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner
Hampton	Higdon	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough
Houghton	Johnson	Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney
Kelley 126	Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Lair
Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach	Leara
Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall	McCaherty
McGhee	McNary	Molendorp	Nance	Neth
Nolte	Parkinson	Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson
Riddle	Rowland	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieber
Schoeller	Shumake	Silvey	Smith 150	Solon
Stream	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Wells
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr
Mr Speaker				

NOES: 044

AtkinsAull Black Carlson Carter Casey Colona Conway 27 Ellinger Fallert Hubbard Harris Holsman Hummel Jones 63 Kelly 24 Kirkton Kratky Kander Lampe McDonald McGeoghegan May McCann Beatty McNeil Meadows Monte cilloNasheed Newman Nichols Oxford Pace Pierson Quinn Rizzo Schupp Shively Sifton Smith 71 Spreng Still Walton Gray Webb Talboy

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Anders Brown 50 Cox Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Peters-Baker Phillips Pollock Ruzicka Sater Schatz Schieffer Schneider Webber Wright Swearingen Swinger Taylor

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Nasheed, HCS SB 61, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Nasheed, **HCS SB 61, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 114

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Black Brandom Burlison Carlson Casey Brown 116 Carter Colona Cauthorn Cierpiot Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Cross Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Ellinger Elmer Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Fraker Franklin Franz Flanigan Frederick Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Guernsey Harris Higdon Hinson Holsman Hubbard Hummel Hoskins Hough Houghton Johnson Jones 63 Jones 89 Jones 117 Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Keeney Klippenstein Koenig Korman Kratky Lair Lampe Largent Lauer Leach Lichtenegger Lasater Leara Loehner Long May McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGhee McNaryMcNeil Meadows Montecillo Pace Nasheed NicholsNolte Oxford Pierson Pollock Quinn Redmon Richardson Riddle Rizzo Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schupp Schoeller Shumake Sifton Silvey Smith 71 Smith 150 Solon Still Spreng Stream Talboy ThomsonTorpey Wallingford Walton Gray Webb Wyatt Mr Speaker

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NOES: 028

Berry Brattin Brown 85 Conway 14 CurtmanDugger Entlicher Fuhr Haefner Kirkton Marshall McCaherty Hampton McGeoghegan Parkinson Reiboldt Nance Neth Newman Wells Weter Schieber Shively Swearingen White Wieland Zerr

PRESENT: 001

Molendorp

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Brown 50 Cox Hodges Hughes Lant
McManus Peters-Baker Phillips Ruzicka Sater
Schatz Schieffer Schneider Swinger Taylor

Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

HCS SB 187, relating to nuisance actions, was taken up by Representative Guernsey.

Representative Jones (89) moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 096

Allen Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Asbury Berry Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Cauthorn Cierpiot Conway 14 Cookson Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Elmer Entlicher Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Funderburk Grisamore Haefner Gatschenberger Gosen Guernsey Hinson Hoskins Hough Hampton Higdon Jones 89 Jones 117 Houghton Johnson Keeney Kelley 126 Klippenstein Koenig $Korm\, an$ Lair Lasater Lauer Leach Largent Leara Lichtenegger Loehner Marshall McCaherty Long Neth Nolte McGhee Molendorp Nance Pollock Reiboldt Parkinson Redmon Richardson Riddle Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schieber Smith 150 Solon Schoeller Shumake Silvey Stream Thomson Torpey Wallingford Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 046

Anders Atkins Aull Black Carlson Carter Casey Colona Conway 27 Ellinger Hubbard Fallert Harris Holsman Hummel Kelly 24 Kirkton Jones 63 Kander Kratky McDonald Lampe May McCann Beatty McGeogheganMcNeil MeadowsMontecillo Nasheed Newman Nichols Oxford Pace Pierson Quinn Rizzo Schupp Shively Sifton Smith 71 Still Talboy Walton Gray Swearingen Spreng

Webb

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Brown 50CoxHodgesHughesLantMcManusMcNaryPeters-BakerPhillipsRuzickaSaterSchatzSchiefferSchneiderSwinger

Taylor Webber Wright

VACANCIES: 003

On motion of Representative Guernsey, HCS SB 187 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Guernsey, **HCS SB 187** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 100

Allen Asbury Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Brown 85 Berry Brandom Brattin Burlison Cauthorn Conway 14 Brown 116 Cierpiot Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Cross Curtman Davis Day Denison Dieckhaus Diehl Elmer Entlicher Fisher Fitzwater Dugger Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Flanigan Fuhr Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Grisamore Haefner Guernsey Hampton Higdon Hinson Holsman Hoskins Hough Houghton Johnson Kelley 126 Jones 89 Jones 117 Keeney Klippenstein Koenig Korman Lair Largent Lasater Leach Lichtenegger Loehner Lauer Leara Long MarshallMcCaherty McGhee McNary Molendorp Nance Neth Nolte Parkinson Riddle Pollock Redmon Reiboldt Richardson Rowland Schad Scharnhorst Schieber Schoeller Shumake Silvey Smith 150 Solon Stream Thomson Torpey Wallingford Wells Weter White Wieland Wyatt Zerr Mr Speaker

NOES: 042

Anders Atkins Black Carlson Carter
Casey Colona Ellinger Fallert Harris

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Hubbard	Hummel	Jones 63	Kander	Kelly 24
Kirkton	Kratky	Lampe	May	McCann Beatty
McDonald	McGeoghegan	McNeil	Meadows	Montecillo
Newman	Nichols	Oxford	Pace	Pierson
Quinn	Rizzo	Schupp	Shively	Sifton
Smith 71	Spreng	Still	Swearingen	Talboy
Walton Grav	Webb			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Brown 50	Cox	Hodges	Hughes	Lant
McManus	Nasheed	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Ruzicka
Sater	Schatz	Schieffer	Schneider	Swinger
Taylor	Webber	Wright		

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

HCS SS SB 226, relating to ambulance districts, was taken up by Representative Franz.

Representative Franz offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, Page 1, Section 143.789, Lines 4-10, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- "(1) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the state of Missouri;
- (2) Debts owed by such taxpayer to any state agency or support obligation owed by such taxpayer which are enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425;
 - (3) Collection assistance fees authorized under section 143.790;
 - (4) Eligible claims under section 143.790; and
 - (5) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the United States."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Franz, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Kelly (24) offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, Section 143.790, Page 8, Line 245, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"143.1016. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may designate that two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a single return, and four dollars or any amount in excess of four dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the organ donor program fund established in section 194.297. The contribution designation authorized by this section shall be clearly and unambiguously

printed on each income tax return form provided by this state. If any individual that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section wishes to make a contribution to the organ donor program fund, such individual may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, clearly designated for the organ donor program fund, the amount the individual wishes to contribute. The department of revenue shall deposit such amount to the organ donor program fund as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

- 2. The director of revenue shall transfer at least monthly all contributions designated by individuals under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the cost of collecting and handling by the department of revenue which shall not exceed five percent of the transferred contributions, to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be transferred and deposited in the organ donor program fund after all other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.
- 3. All moneys transferred to the fund shall be distributed as provided in this section and sections 194.297 and 194.299.
 - 4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Kelly (24), **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Leara offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "66.620. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 66.600 to 66.630 on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of the county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the legislative council of the county, and to the cities, towns and villages located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax in the manner as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630.
- 2. In any county not adopting an additional sales tax and alternate distribution system as provided in section 67.581, for the purposes of distributing the county sales tax, the county shall be divided into two groups, "Group A" and "Group B". Group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, except that beginning January 1, 1980, group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to contrary, for the period beginning August 28, 2011, and ending August 28, 2013, group A shall include all portions of any city of the fourth

classification with more than four thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants and where such city includes a dormant manufacturing plant that was used for manufacturing or assembly and employed not less than three thousand persons but has ceased such manufacturing and assembly activity. For the purposes of determining the location of consummation of sales for distribution of funds to cities, towns and villages in group A, the boundaries of any such city, town or village shall be the boundary of that city, town or village as it existed on March 19, 1984. Group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax; except that, beginning January 1, 1980, group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to contrary, for the period beginning August 28, 2011, and ending August 28, 2013, group B shall not include any portion of any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants and where such city includes a dormant manufacturing plant that was used for manufacturing or assembly and employed not less than three thousand persons but has ceased such manufacturing and assembly activity.

- 3. Until January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087. Except for distribution governed by section 66.630, after deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute the remaining funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.
- 4. From and after January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 in accordance with the formula described in this subsection. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.
- 5. (1) For purposes of administering the distribution formula of subsection 4 of this section, the revenues arising each year from sales occurring within each group A city, town or village shall be distributed as follows: Until such revenues reach the adjusted county average, as hereinafter defined, there shall be distributed to the city, town or village all of such revenues reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; and once revenues exceed the adjusted county average, total revenues shall be shared in accordance with the redistribution formula as defined in this subsection.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted county average" is the per capita countywide average of all sales tax distributions during the prior calendar year reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; the "redistribution formula" is as follows: During 1994, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage

which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 8.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. During 1995, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of seventeen multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 25.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From and after January 1, 2000, the distribution formula covering the period from January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, shall continue to apply, except that the percentage computed for sales arising within the municipalities shall be not less than 7.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average, nor less than 12.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average by at least twenty-five percent.

- (3) For purposes of applying the redistribution formula to a municipality which is partly within the county levying the tax, the distribution shall be calculated alternately for the municipality as a whole, except that the factor for annexed portion of the county shall not be applied to the portion of the municipality which is not within the county levying the tax, and for the portion of the municipality within the county levying the tax. Whichever calculation results in the larger distribution to the municipality shall be used.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fifty percent of additional sales taxes as described in section 99.845 arising from economic activities within the area of a redevelopment project established after July 12, 1990, pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, while tax increment financing remains in effect shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. Further, any agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of incremental sales tax revenues to the special allocation fund of a tax increment financing project while tax increment financing remains in effect shall continue to be in full force and effect and the sales taxes so appropriated shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. In addition, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, economic development funds shall be distributed in full to the municipality in which the sales producing them were deemed consummated. Additionally, economic development funds shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. As used in this subdivision, the term "economic development funds" means the amount of sales tax revenue generated in any fiscal year by projects authorized pursuant to chapter 99 or chapter 100 in connection with which such sales tax revenue was pledged as security for, or was guaranteed by a developer to be sufficient to pay, outstanding obligations under any agreement authorized by chapter 100, entered into or adopted prior to September 1, 1993, between a municipality and another public body. The cumulative amount of economic development funds allowed under this provision shall not exceed the total amount necessary to amortize the obligations involved.
- 6. If the qualified voters of any city, town or village vote to change or alter its boundaries by annexing any unincorporated territory included in group B or if the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B and the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B vote to consolidate, the area annexed or the area consolidated which had been a part of group B shall remain a part of group B after annexation or consolidation. After the effective date of the annexation or consolidation, the annexing or consolidated city, town or village shall receive a percentage of the group B distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the annexed or consolidated area bears to the total population of group B and such annexed area shall not be classified as unincorporated area for determination of the percentage allocable to the county. If the qualified voters of any two or more cities, towns or villages in group A each vote to consolidate such cities, towns or villages, then such consolidated cities, towns or villages shall remain a part of group A. For the purpose of sections 66.600 to 66.630, population shall be as determined

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by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purpose of calculating the adjustment based on the percentage of unincorporated county population which is annexed after April 1, 1993, the accumulated percentage immediately before each census shall be used as the new percentage base after such census. After any annexation, incorporation or other municipal boundary change affecting the unincorporated area of the county, the chief elected official of the county shall certify the new population of the unincorporated area of the county and the percentage of the population which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, to the director of revenue. After the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, any city, town or village in group A may by adoption of an ordinance by its governing body cease to be a part of group A and become a part of group B. Within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance transferring the city, town or village from one group to the other, the clerk of the transferring city, town or village shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance. Distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin on the first day of January of the year following notification to the director of revenue, provided such notification is received by the director of revenue on or before the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted. If such notification is received by the director of revenue after the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted, then distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin the first day of July of the year following such notification to the director of revenue. Once a group A city, town or village becomes a part of group B, such city may not transfer back to group A.

- 7. If any city, town or village shall hereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be redistributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary so that the proper percentage of group B distributable revenue is allocated to the municipality in proportion to any annexed territory. If any area of the unincorporated county elects to incorporate subsequent to the effective date of the county sales tax as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630, the newly incorporated municipality shall remain a part of group B. The city clerk of such newly incorporated municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the incorporation election returns and a map of the municipality clearly showing the boundaries thereof.
- The certified copy of the incorporation election returns shall reflect the effective date of the incorporation. Upon receipt of the incorporation election returns and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the incorporation.
- 8. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 9. Except as modified in sections 66.600 to 66.630, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 66.600 to 66.630."; and

Further amend said title, enacting clause and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Leara, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Stream offered House Amendment No. 4.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 226, Page 8, Section 143.790, Line 245, by inserting after all of said section the following:

- "170.310. 1. Each school district that operates a high school, and each charter school that contains grades 9 to 12, shall provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Instruction may be embedded in any health education course in grades 9 to 12.
- 2. Instruction shall include hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning. Instruction shall be through a program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 3. The teacher of the health education course shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.
- 4. Instruction as required under this section shall become a requirement for high school graduation for students graduating in the 2014-2015 school year and subsequent school years.
- 5. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Stream, House Amendment No. 4 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Franz, HCS SS SB 226, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Franz, **HCS SS SB 226**, as amended, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 120

Allen	Asbury	Aull	Bahr	Barnes
Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Brandom	Brattin
Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison	Carter	Casey
Cauthorn	Cierpiot	Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27
Cookson	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Day	Denison	Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger
Ellinger	Elmer	Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher
Fitzwater	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Franz
Frederick	Fuhr	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen
Grisamore	Guernsey	Haefner	Hampton	Higdon
Hinson	Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton
Hubbard	Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89
Jones 117	Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach
Leara	Lichtenegger	Loehner	Long	Marshall
McCaherty	McDonald	McGhee	McNary	Meadows

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Molendorp	Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Nichols
Nolte	Parkinson	Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt
Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland	Schad	Scharnhorst
Schieber	Schoeller	Shively	Shumake	Silvey
Smith 150	Solon	Still	Stream	Talboy
Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford	Wells	Weter
White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 021

Kirkton Atkins Carlson Harris Anders MayMcCann Beatty McGeoghegan McNeilMontecillo Newman Oxford Pierson Schupp Sifton Smith 71 Spreng Swearingen Walton Gray

Webb

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Brown 50 Cox Hodges Hughes Lant McManus Peters-Baker Phillips Pollock Richardson Ruzicka Schatz Schieffer Schneider Sater Swinger Webber Wright Taylor

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

SS#2 SCS SB 320, relating to domestic violence, was taken up by Representative Diehl.

On motion of Representative Diehl, **SS#2 SCS SB 320** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 138

Allen Anders Asbury Atkins Aull Bahr Barnes Bernskoetter Black Berry Brandom Brattin Brown 85 Brown 116 Burlison Cauthorn Carlson Carter Casey Cierpiot Colona Conway 14 Conway 27 Cookson Crawford Curtman Davis Denison Cross Day Dieckhaus Diehl Dugger Ellinger Elmer Entlicher Fallert Fisher Fitzwater Flanigan Fraker Franklin Franz Frederick Fuhr Grisamore Funderburk Gatschenberger Gosen Guernsey Higdon Haefner Hampton HarrisHinsonHolsmanHoskins Hough Houghton Hubbard Jones 89 Hummel Johnson Jones 63 Jones 117 Kander Kelley 126 Kelly 24 Kirkton Keeney Kratky Klippenstein Korman Lair Koenig Lampe Largent Lasater Lauer Leach MarshallLeara Lichtenegger Loehner Long May McCaherty McCann Beatty McDonaldMcGeoghegan McGhee McNeil Molendorp McNary Meadows Montecillo Nance Neth Newman Nichols

Oxford	Pace	Parkinson	Pierson	Quinn
Redmon	Reiboldt	Riddle	Rizzo	Rowland
Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieber	Schoeller	Schupp
Shively	Shumake	Sifton	Silvey	Smith 71
Smith 150	Solon	Spreng	Still	Stream
Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson	Torpey	Wallingford
Walton Gray	Webb	Wells	Weter	White
Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr		

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Brown 50	Cox	Hodges	Hughes	Lant
McManus	Nasheed	Nolte	Peters-Baker	Phillips
Pollock	Richardson	Ruzicka	Sater	Schatz
Schieffer	Schneider	Swinger	Taylor	Webber

Wright Mr Speaker

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

HCS SB 322, relating to federal reimbursement allowances, was taken up by Representative Kelly (24).

Representative Kelly (24) offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 322, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words, "certain provider taxes" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "the collection and distribution of public money"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Kelly (24), **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Flanigan offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 322, Section A, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting the following after all of said line:

- "32.028. 1. There is hereby created a department of revenue in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The department shall collect all taxes and fees payable to the state as provided by law, and may collect, upon referral by a state agency, debts owed to any state agency subject to section 32.420.
- 2. The powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue, chapter 32 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue. All powers, duties and function of the collector of revenue are transferred to the director of the department by type I transfer and the position of collector of revenue is abolished.

- 3. The powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission, chapter 138 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the department of revenue.
- 4. All of the powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission relating to administration of the corporation franchise tax, chapter 152, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue; provided, however, that the provision of section 138.430 relating to appeals from decisions of the director of revenue shall apply to these taxes.
- 5. All the powers, duties and functions of the highway reciprocity commission, chapter 301, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of revenue.

32.058. For all years beginning after January 1, 2012, notwithstanding the certified mail provisions contained in chapters 32, 140, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, and 302, the director of revenue may choose to mail any document by first class mail.

- 32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.
- 2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection 18 of this section.
- 3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.
- 4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 5. The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. The director shall retain one percent of the amount of any local sales or use tax collected for cost of collection. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.
- 8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.
- 9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

- 10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.
- (2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.
- (3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended.
- 13. Local sales taxes imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.
- 14. The director of revenue and any of his **or her** deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself **or herself** and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.
- 15. The director of revenue shall annually report on his **or her** management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He **or she** shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.
- 16. Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him **or her** under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him **or her** for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.
- 17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.
- 18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first

calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.

- 32.088. 1. Beginning January 1, 2012, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax is due under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, and that no fees are due under sections 260.262 or 260.273, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2012, in lieu of subsection 1 of this section, the director may enter into an agreement with any state agency responsible for issuing any state license for conducting any business requiring the agency to provide the director of revenue with the name and Missouri tax identification number of each applicant for licensure within one month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any taxes under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, or fees under sections 260.262 or 260.273, the director shall then send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the licensee's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the governmental entity issuing the license that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, send written notification to the licensee that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.
- 32.383. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, with respect to taxes administered by the department of revenue and imposed in chapters 143 and 144, an amnesty from the assessment or payment of all penalties, additions to tax, and interest shall apply with respect to unpaid taxes or taxes due and owing reported and paid in full from August 1, 2011, to October 31, 2011, regardless of whether previously assessed, except for penalties, additions to tax, and interest paid before August 1, 2011. The amnesty shall apply only to state tax liabilities due or due but unpaid on or before December 31, 2010, and shall not extend to any taxpayer who at the time of payment is a party to any criminal investigations or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any court of the United States or this state for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any state tax imposed by this state.
- 2. Upon written application by the taxpayer, on forms prescribed by the director of revenue, and upon compliance with the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall not seek to collect any penalty, addition to tax, or interest that may be applicable. The department of revenue shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for the taxable period for which the amnesty has been granted, unless subsequent investigation or audit shows that the taxpayer engaged in fraudulent or criminal conduct in applying for amnesty.
- 3. Amnesty shall be granted only to those taxpayers who have applied for amnesty within the period stated in this section, who have filed a tax return for each taxable period for which amnesty is requested, who have paid the entire balance due within sixty days of approval by the department of revenue, and who agree to comply with state tax laws for the next eight years from the date of the agreement. No taxpayer shall be entitled to a waiver of any penalty, addition to tax, or interest under this section unless full payment of the tax due is made in accordance with rules established by the director of revenue.
- 4. All taxpayers granted amnesty under this section shall comply with this state's tax laws for the eight years following the date of the amnesty agreement. If any such taxpayer fails to comply with all of this state's tax laws at any time during the eight years following the date of the agreement, all penalties, additions to tax, and interest that were waived under the amnesty agreement shall become due and owing immediately.
- 5. If a taxpayer elects to participate in the amnesty program established in this section as evidenced by full payment of the tax due as established by the director of revenue, that election shall constitute an express and absolute relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal. No tax payment received under this section shall be eligible for refund or credit.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to disallow the department of revenue to adjust a taxpayer's tax return as a result of any state or federal audit.

- 7. All tax payments received as a result of the amnesty program established in this section, other than revenues earmarked by the Constitution of Missouri or this state's statutes, shall be deposited in the state general revenue fund.
- 8. The department may promulgate rules or issue administrative guidelines as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 1, 2011, shall be invalid and void.
- 32.385. 1. The director of revenue and the commissioner of administration may jointly enter into a reciprocal collection and offset of indebtedness agreement with the federal government, under which the State will offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies non-tax debt owed to the federal government; and the federal government will offset from federal payments to vendors, contractors, and taxpayers debt owed to the state of Missouri.
 - 2. When used in this section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as set forth herein:
- (1) "Federal official" means a unit or official of the federal government charged with the collection of non-tax liabilities payable to the federal government under 31 U.S.C. section 3716.
- (2) "State agency" means any department, division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri.
- (3) "Non-tax liability due the state" means a liability certified to the director of revenue by a state agency and shall include, but shall not be limited to, fines, fees, penalties, and other non-tax assessments imposed by or payable to any state agency that is finally determined to be due and owing.
- (4) "Person" means an individual, partnership, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation, or any public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, and any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing.
- (5) "Refund" means an amount described as a refund of tax under the provisions of the state tax law that authorized its payment.
- (6) "Vendor payment" means any payment, other than a refund, made by the state to any person or entity, and shall include but shall not be limited to any expense reimbursement to an employee of the state; but shall not include a person's salary, wages, or pension.
 - (7) "Offset agreement" is the agreement authorized by this section.
 - 3. Under the offset agreement, a federal official may:
- (1) Certify to the state of Missouri the existence of a person's delinquent non-tax liability owed by the person to the federal government; and
- (2) Request that the state of Missouri withhold any refund and vendor payment to which the person is entitled.
- (3) Certify and request the state of Missouri to withhold a refund or vendor payment only if the laws of the United States:
- (a) Allow the state of Missouri to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, under which the federal official would be authorized to offset federal payments to collect delinquent tax and non-tax debts owed to the state; and
 - (b) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state.
 - (4) Retain a portion of the proceeds of any collection setoff as provided under the setoff agreement.
 - 4. Under the offset agreement, a certification by a federal official to the state of Missouri shall include:
 - (1) the full name of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;
 - (2) the social security number or federal tax identification number;
 - (3) the amount of the non-tax liability; and
 - (4) a statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified.
- 5. If a person for whom a certification is received from a federal official is due a refund of Missouri tax or a vendor payment, the agreement may provide that the state of Missouri shall:
- (1) withhold a refund or vendor payment that is due a person whose name has been certified by a federal official;

- (2) in accordance with the provisions of the offset agreement, notify the person of the amount withheld in satisfaction of a liability certified by a federal official;
 - (3) pay to the federal official the lesser of:
 - (a) the entire refund or vendor payment; or
 - (b) the amount certified; and
 - (4) pay any refund or vendor payment in excess of the certified amount to the person.
 - 6. Under the agreement, the director of revenue shall:
- (1) certify to a federal official the existence of a person's delinquent tax or non-tax liability due the state owed by the person to any state agency;
- (2) request that the federal official withhold any eligible vendor payment to which the person is entitled; and
 - (3) provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state.
- 7. A certification by a state agency to the director of revenue and by the director of revenue to the federal official under the offset agreement shall include:
 - (1) the full name and address of the person and any other names known to be used by the person;
 - (2) the social security number or tax identification number;
 - (3) the amount of the tax or non-tax liability;
 - (4) a statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount certified; and
- (5) any other information required by federal statute or regulation applicable to the collection of the debt by offset of federal payments.
- 8. Any other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the director of revenue and the commissioner of administration shall have the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with any other state which extends a like comity to this state to set off offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies non-tax debt for debts due the other state that extends a like comity to this state.
 - 32.410. As used in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Debt", an amount owed to the state directly or through a state agency, on account of a fee, duty, lease, direct loan, loan insured or guaranteed by the state, rent, service, sale of real or personal property, overpayment, fine, assessment, penalty, restitution, damages, interest, tax, bail bond, forfeiture, reimbursement, liability owed, an assignment, recovery of costs incurred by the state, or any other source of indebtedness to the state;
- (2) "Debtor", an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a limited liability company, a trust, an estate, or any other public or private entity, including a state, local, or federal government, or an Indian tribe, that is liable for a debt or against whom there is a claim for a debt;
 - (3) "Department", the department of revenue;
- (4) "State agency", any division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri, including public community college districts and any state or municipal court.
- 32.420. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all state agencies may refer to the department for collection debts owed to them. The department may provide collection services on debts referred to the department by a state agency. This authority shall not supersede the authority granted to the attorney general under section 27.060 or any other statute.
- 2. A referring agency may refer the debt to the department for collection at any time after a debt becomes delinquent and uncontested and the debtor shall have no further administrative appeal of the amount of the debt. Methods and procedures for referral shall be governed by an agreement between the referring agency and the department.
- 3. The collection procedures and remedies under this chapter are in addition to any other procedure or remedy available by law. If the state agency's applicable state or federal law requires the use of a particular remedy or procedure for the collection of a debt, that particular remedy or procedure shall govern the collection of that debt to the extent the procedure or remedy is inconsistent with this chapter.
- 4. The state agency shall send notice to the debtor by United States regular mail at the debtor's last known address at least twenty days before the debt is referred to the department. The notice shall state the nature and amount of the debt, identify to whom the debt is owed, and inform the debtor of the remedies available under this chapter or the state agency's own procedures.

- 32.430. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department shall have the authority to use all general remedies afforded creditors of this state in collection of debt as well as any remedies afforded the state agency referring the debt and to the state in general as a creditor. The department shall not have authority to prosecute or defend civil actions on behalf of any other state agency, except as necessary to defend any challenges made to actions under section 143.902 or section 140.910 for a debt referred by a state agency or to prosecute an action under subsection 10 of section 140.910.
- 2. In addition to the remedies identified in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the department may use the collection remedies afforded under section 143.902 and section 140.910 in the collection of any state debt referred to the department.
- 3. The department may employ department staff and attorneys, and at the department's discretion, prosecuting attorneys and private collection agencies as authorized in sections 136.150 and 140.850 in seeking collection of debts referred to the department by a state agency.
- 32.440. 1. The department shall add to the amount of debt referred to the department by a state agency the cost of collection which shall be ten percent of the total debt referred by the state agency. The department shall have the same authority to collect the cost of collection as the department has in collecting the debt referred by the state agency.
 - 2. The cost of collection shall only be waived when:
- (1) Within thirty days after the initial notice to the debtor by the department, the debtor establishes to the department reasonable cause for the failure to pay the debt prior to referral of the debt to the department, enters into an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full, and fully abides by the terms of that agreement;
- (2) A good faith dispute as to the legitimacy or the amount of the debt exists, and payment is remitted or an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full is entered into within thirty days after resolution of the dispute, and the debtor fully abides by the terms of that agreement; or
- (3) Collection costs have been added by the state agency and are included in the amount of the referred debt.
- 3. If the department collects an amount less than the total due, the payment shall be applied proportionally to collection costs and the underlying debt unless the department has waived this requirement for certain categories of debt. Collection costs collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.
- 32.450. The department may compromise state debt referred to the department in accordance with section 32.378 and any agreement with the referring agency.
- 32.460. The department and state agencies, including the judiciary, may exchange information, including the debtor's Social Security number, as is necessary for the successful collection of the state debt referred. The referring state agency shall follow all applicable federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of information and records regarding the debtor. The confidentiality laws applicable to the particular information received and retained by each agency shall apply to the employees of the state agency and to the department when the information has been forwarded to the department.
- 105.716. 1. Any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by the attorney general; provided, that in the case of any claim against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or a public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees, or any officer or employee of such department or such institution, any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by legal counsel provided by the respective entity against which the claim is made or which employs the person against whom the claim is made. In the case of any payment from the state legal expense fund based upon a claim or judgment against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or any officer or employee thereof, the department so affected shall immediately transfer to the state legal expense fund from the department funds a sum equal to the amount expended from the state legal expense fund on its behalf.
- 2. All persons and entities protected by the state legal expense fund shall cooperate with the attorneys conducting any investigation and preparing any defense under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 by assisting such attorneys in all respects, including the making of settlements, the securing and giving of evidence, and the attending

and obtaining witness to attend hearings and trials. Funds in the state legal expense fund shall not be used to pay claims and judgments against those persons and entities who do not cooperate as required by this subsection.

- 3. The provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 notwithstanding, the attorney general may investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 against any public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees whose governing body has declared a state of financial exigency.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended prior to the payment of any claim or any final judgment to pay costs of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees for retention of legal counsel, when the attorney general determines that a conflict exists or particular expertise is required, and also to pay for related legal expenses including medical examination fees, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs and ancillary legal expenses incurred prior to the payment of a claim or any final judgment.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except for payments of less than ten thousand dollars for property damage, no funds shall be expended from the state legal expense fund for settlement of any liability claim except upon the production of a no tax due statement from the department of revenue by the party making claim or having judgment under section 105.711, which shall be satisfied from such fund. If the party is found by the director of revenue to owe a delinquent tax debt to the state of Missouri under the revenue laws of this state, after the payment of attorneys fees and expenses associated with creating the liability of the fund to the party, any remaining funds to be paid to the party from the state legal expense fund shall be offset to satisfy such tax debt before payment is made to the party making claim or having judgment.
- 136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on the following basis:
- (1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred--three dollars and fifty cents and seven dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant to section 301.147;
 - (2) For each application or transfer of title--two dollars and fifty cents;
- (3) For each instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period of three years or less--two dollars and fifty cents and five dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;
 - (4) For each notice of lien processed--two dollars and fifty cents;
- (5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall be paid or collected except for electronic telephone transmission reception--two dollars.
- 2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.
- 4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.
- 5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.
- 6. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the collection of sales and use tax when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440 shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax under section 144.140 to offset the actual cost incurred by such person, on behalf of the department of revenue, in the collection of such taxes in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution.

- 7. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of section 144.070.
- [7.] 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information.
- 140.910. 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state of Missouri, if the director has filed a certificate of lien in the circuit court as provided by section 143.902, 144.380, or 144.690, the director or his or her designee may issue an order directing any person to withhold and pay over to the department assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer. The director or his or her designee shall not issue the administrative garnishment if the taxpayer has entered into a written agreement with the department for an alternative payment arrangement and the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement.
- 2. An order entered under this section shall be served on the person or other legal entity either by regular mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or may be issued through electronic means, and shall be binding on the employer or other payor two weeks after mailing or electronic issuance of such service. The person or other entity in possession of assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer may deduct an additional sum not to exceed six dollars per month as reimbursement for costs, except that the total amount withheld shall not exceed the limitations contained in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 1673.
- 3. A copy of the order shall be mailed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address. The notice shall advise the taxpayer that the administrative garnishment has commenced and the procedures to contest such garnishment on the grounds that such garnishment is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days from mailing or electronic issuance of the notice. At such a hearing the certified records of the department shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert as a defense mistake as to the identity of the taxpayer, mistake as to payments made, or existence of an alternative payment agreement for which no default has occurred. The taxpayer shall have the burden of proof on such issues. The taxpayer may obtain relief from the garnishment by paying the amount owed.
- 4. An employer or other payor shall withhold from the earnings or other income of each taxpayer the amount specified in the order. The employer or other payor shall transmit the payments as directed in the order within ten business days of the date the earnings, money due, or other income was payable to the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, "business day" means a day that state offices are open for regular business. The employer or other payor shall, along with the amounts transmitted, provide the date the amount was withheld from the taxpayer.
- 5. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall be a continuing order and shall remain in effect and be binding upon any employer or other payor upon whom it is directed until a further order of the director. The director shall notify an employer or other payor upon whom such an order has been directed whenever the deficiency is paid in full.
- 6. If the order is served on a person other than an employer or other payor, it shall be a lien against any money belonging to the taxpayer that is in the possession of the person on the date of service. The person other than an employer or other payor shall pay over any assets within ten business days of the service date of the order. A financial institution ordered to surrender an account shall be entitled to collect its normally scheduled account activity surcharges to maintain the account during the period of time the account is garnished. For purposes of this section, the interest of the taxpayer in any joint financial accounts shall be presumed to be equal to all other joint owners.
- 7. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall have priority over any other legal process under state law against the same income or other asset, except that where the other legal process is an order issued under section 452.350, 454.505, or 454.507, the withholding for child support shall have priority.
- 8. No person who complies with an order entered under this section shall be liable to the taxpayer, or to any other person claiming rights derived from the taxpayer, for wrongful withholding. A person who fails or refuses to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered under this section shall be liable to the state in a sum equal to the value of the wages or property not surrendered, but not to exceed the amount of tax deficiency. The director is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine the liability of a person for failure to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered. If a court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may fine the person in

an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. The court may also enter a judgment against the person or other legal entity for the amounts to be withheld or paid, court costs, and reasonable attorney's surcharges.

- 9. The remedy provided by this section shall be available where the state or any of its political subdivisions is the employer or other payor of the taxpayer in the same manner and to the same extent as where the employer or other payor is a private party.
- 10. An employer shall not discharge, or refuse to hire or otherwise discipline, an employee as a result of an order to withhold and pay over certain money authorized by this section. If any such employee is discharged within thirty days of the date upon which an order to withhold and pay over certain money is to take effect, there shall arise a rebuttable presumption that such discharge was a result of such order. This presumption shall be overcome only by clear, cogent and convincing evidence produced by the employer that the employee was not terminated because of the order to withhold and pay over certain money. The director or his or her designee is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine whether the discharge constitutes a violation of this subsection. If the court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may enter an order against the employer requiring reinstatement of the employee and may fine the employer in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. Further, the court may enter judgment against the employer for the back wages, costs, attorney's surcharges, and for the amount of taxes that should have been withheld and paid over during the period of time the employee was wrongfully discharged.
- 11. If a taxpayer for whom an order to withhold has been issued under subsection 1 of this section terminates the taxpayer's employment, the employer shall, within ten days of the termination, notify the department of the termination, shall provide to the department the last known address of the taxpayer, if known to the employer, and shall provide to the department the name and address of the taxpayer's new employer, if known. The director or his or her designee may issue an order to the new employer as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 12. For purposes of this section, "assets" include, but are not limited to, currency, any financial account or other liquid asset, and any income or other periodic form of payment due to a taxpayer regardless of source, including, but not limited to, wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, workers' compensation benefits, disability benefits, payments pursuant to a pension or a retirement program, and interest.
- 144.083. 1. The director of revenue shall require all persons who are responsible for the collection of taxes under the provisions of section 144.080 to procure a retail sales license at no cost to the licensee which shall be prominently displayed at the licensee's place of business, and the license is valid until revoked by the director or surrendered by the person to whom issued when sales are discontinued. The director shall issue the retail sales license within ten working days following the receipt of a properly completed application. Any person applying for a retail sales license or reinstatement of a revoked sales tax license who owes any tax under sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261 must pay the amount due plus interest and penalties before the department may issue the applicant a license or reinstate the revoked license. All persons beginning business subsequent to August 13, 1986, and who are required to collect the sales tax shall secure a retail sales license prior to making sales at retail. Such license may, after ten days' notice, be revoked by the director of revenue only in the event the licensee shall be in default for a period of sixty days in the payment of any taxes levied under section 144.020 or sections 143.191 to 143.261. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 in the event of revocation, the director of revenue may publish the status of the business account including the date of revocation in a manner as determined by the director.
- 2. The possession of a retail sales license and a statement from the department of revenue that the licensee owes no tax due under [sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261] section 32.088 shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license which is required for conducting any business [where goods are sold at retail]. The date of issuance on the statement that the licensee owes no tax due shall be no more than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the local license. The revocation of a retailer's license by the director shall render the occupational license or the state license null and void.
- 3. No person responsible for the collection of taxes under section 144.080 shall make sales at retail unless such person is the holder of a valid retail sales license. After all appeals have been exhausted, the director of revenue may notify the county or city law enforcement agency representing the area in which the former licensee's business is located that the retail sales license of such person has been revoked, and that any county or city occupation license of such person is also revoked. The county or city may enforce the provisions of this section, and may prohibit further sales at retail by such person.
- 4. In addition to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, beginning January 1, 2009, and until December 31, 2011, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax is due under sections 143.191 to 143.265 or sections 144.010 to 144.510 shall also be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county

occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.

- 5. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, sales tax shall only apply to the sale price paid by the final purchaser and not to any off-invoice discounts or other pricing discounts or mechanisms negotiated between manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.
- 168.071. 1. The state board of education may refuse to issue or renew a certificate, or may, upon hearing, discipline the holder of a certificate of license to teach for the following causes:
- (1) A certificate holder or applicant for a certificate has pleaded to or been found guilty of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state, any other state, of the United States, or any other country, whether or not sentence is imposed;
 - (2) The certification was obtained through use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery;
 - (3) There is evidence of incompetence, immorality, or neglect of duty by the certificate holder;
- (4) A certificate holder has been subject to disciplinary action relating to certification issued by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this section; [or]
- (5) If charges are filed by the local board of education, based upon the annulling of a written contract with the local board of education, for reasons other than election to the general assembly, without the consent of the majority of the members of the board that is a party to the contract; or
- (6) Beginning, January 1, 2012, the government entity issuing a valid certificate of license to teach in Missouri under section 168.011, shall at least one time each year provide the name and Social Security number of each certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri to the director of revenue. The director of revenue shall at least one time each year check the status of each certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri against a database developed by the director to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. If such certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri is delinquent on any state taxes, or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years, the director shall then send notice to the certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri and the department of elementary and secondary education. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the certificate holder's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, and the applicant for certificate's license shall not be issued unless the director of revenue verifies that such certificate holder or applicant for certificate has remedied such delinquency or failure or has made arrangements to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the government entity issuing the certificate of license to teach, that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, and send written notification to the certificate holder or applicant for certificate that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.
- 2. A public school district may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, including annulment of a written contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by the chief administrative officer of the district, or by the president of the board of education as authorized by a majority of the board of education. The board of education may also petition the office of the attorney general to file charges on behalf of the school district for any cause other than annulment of contract, with acceptance of the petition at the discretion of the attorney general.
- 3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by legal counsel representing the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 4. If the underlying conduct or actions which are the basis for charges filed pursuant to this section are also the subject of a pending criminal charge against the person holding such certificate, the certificate holder may request, in writing, a delayed hearing on advice of counsel under the fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Based upon such a request, no hearing shall be held until after a trial has been completed on this criminal charge.
- 5. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section.
- 6. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, the certificate of license to teach shall be revoked or, in the case of an applicant, a certificate shall not be issued, if the certificate holder or applicant has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of any of the following offenses established pursuant to Missouri law or offenses of a similar nature

established under the laws of any other state or of the United States, or any other country, whether or not the sentence is imposed:

- (1) Any dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 or murder in the first degree;
- (2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape; statutory rape in the first degree; statutory rape in the second degree; sexual assault; forcible sodomy; statutory sodomy in the first degree; statutory sodomy in the second degree; child molestation in the first degree; child molestation in the second degree; deviate sexual assault; sexual misconduct involving a child; sexual misconduct in the first degree; sexual abuse; enticement of a child; or attempting to entice a child;
- (3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest; abandonment of child in the first degree; abandonment of child in the second degree; endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; abuse of a child; child used in a sexual performance; promoting sexual performance by a child; or trafficking in children; and
- (4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree; promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class D felony; promoting child pornography in the first degree; promoting child pornography in the second degree; possession of child pornography in the first degree; possession of child pornography in the second degree; furnishing child pornography to a minor; furnishing pornographic materials to minors; or coercing acceptance of obscene material.
- 7. When a certificate holder pleads guilty or is found guilty of any offense that would authorize the state board of education to seek discipline against that holder's certificate of license to teach, the local board of education or the department of elementary and secondary education shall immediately provide written notice to the state board of education and the attorney general regarding the plea of guilty or finding of guilty.
- 8. The certificate holder whose certificate was revoked pursuant to subsection 6 of this section may appeal such revocation to the state board of education. Notice of this appeal must be received by the commissioner of education within ninety days of notice of revocation pursuant to this subsection. Failure of the certificate holder to notify the commissioner of the intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of the certificate holder's intent to appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a hearing officer designated by the commissioner of education, with the final decision made by the state board of education, based upon the record of that hearing. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be heard by the hearing officer, together with witnesses.
- 9. In the case of any certificate holder who has surrendered or failed to renew his or her certificate of license to teach, the state board of education may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, such certificate for any of the reasons contained in this section.
- 10. In those cases where the charges filed pursuant to this section are based upon an allegation of misconduct involving a minor child, the hearing officer may accept into the record the sworn testimony of the minor child relating to the misconduct received in any court or administrative hearing.
- 11. Hearings, appeals or other matters involving certificate holders, licensees or applicants pursuant to this section may be informally resolved by consent agreement or agreed settlement or voluntary surrender of the certificate of license pursuant to the rules promulgated by the state board of education.
- 12. The final decision of the state board of education is subject to judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140.
- 13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed, shall be issued only upon motion of the state board of education adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members present and voting."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 633.401, Line 94, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to secure adequate state revenue, the enactment of section 32.383 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 32.383 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Flanigan, House Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Kelly (24), HCS SB 322, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Kelly (24), **HCS SB 322, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

Α	Y	E	S	:	1	4	1	

Allen	Anders	Asbury	Atkins	Aull
Bahr	Barnes	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black
Brandom	Brattin	Brown 85	Brown 116	Burlison
Carlson	Carter	Casey	Cauthorn	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 14	Conway 27	Cookson	Craw for d
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Day	Denison
Dieckhaus	Diehl	Dugger	Ellinger	Elmer
Entlicher	Fallert	Fisher	Fitzwater	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Franz	Frederick	Fuhr
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Gosen	Grisamore	Guernsey
Haefner	Hampton	Harris	Higdon	Hinson
Holsman	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hummel	Johnson	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117
Kander	Keeney	Kelley 126	Kelly 24	Kirkton
Klippenstein	Koenig	Korman	Kratky	Lair
Lampe	Largent	Lasater	Lauer	Leach
Leara	Lichtenegger	Long	Marshall	May
McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGeoghegan	McGhee
McNary	McNeil	Meadows	Molendorp	Montecillo
Nance	Nasheed	Neth	Newman	Nichols
Nolte	Oxford	Pace	Parkinson	Pierson
Quinn	Redmon	Reiboldt	Richardson	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowland	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieber
Schoeller	Schupp	Shively	Shumake	Sifton
Silvey	Smith 71	Smith 150	Solon	Spreng
Still	Stream	Swearingen	Talboy	Thomson
Torpey	Wallingford	Walton Gray	Webb	Wells
Weter	White	Wieland	Wyatt	Zerr
Mr Speaker				
-				

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Brown 50	Cox	Hodges	Hughes	Lant
Loehner	McManus	Peters-Baker	Phillips	Pollock
Ruzicka	Sater	Schatz	Schieffer	Schneider
Swinger	Taylor	Webber	Wright	

VACANCIES: 003

Speaker Pro Tem Schoeller declared the bill passed.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILL

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

HB 658 - Fiscal Review (Fiscal Note)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Economic Development, Chairman Zerr reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Economic Development, to which was referred **SCS SB 100**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Committee on Local Government, Chairman Gatschenberger reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was returned **SCS SB 117**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute No. 2**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Committee on Tourism and Natural Resources, Chairman Ruzicka reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Tourism and Natural Resources, to which was referred SCR 11, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

Relating to the recognition of every third week in June as Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy Week

WHEREAS, Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN) is a serious condition that results from damage to nerves due to prolonged exposure to high amounts of glucose in the bloodstream as a result of diabetes; and

WHEREAS, more than half of all diabetics suffer from DPN, and the areas of the body most commonly affected by DPN are the feet and legs; and

WHEREAS, nerve damage in the feet can result in the loss of foot sensation, increasing risk of foot problems and which manifests itself in intense pain often described as aching, tingling, burning, and numbness; and

WHEREAS, in 2009, 364,000 Missourians were diagnosed with diabetes; and

WHEREAS, DPN is the leading cause of amputations, and as many as 40 to 60 percent of lower extremity amputations are due to severe forms of DPN; and

WHEREAS, DPN is preventable only to the extent that the underlying cause is preventable, requiring the individual patient's alert awareness of bodily deficiency, illness, infection or injury that can cause DPN, and the individual's willingness to seek early diagnosis and treatment; and

WHEREAS, it is absolutely fitting and proper to designate a special week to raise public awareness of DPN and its symptoms:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-Sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby recognize the third week of June of each year as Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN) Week in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate and the House of Representatives encourage citizens throughout Missouri to observe this week by raising public awareness regarding the symptoms and treatment of this painful and dangerous neuropathy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Tourism and Natural Resources, to which was referred SCS SB 230, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Committee on Rules, Vice Chairman Funderburk reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred **HCS SB 48**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 70**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred HCS SCS SB 100, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Be Returned to Committee of Origin as SCS SB 100.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred **HCS#2 SCS SB 117**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred **HCS SB 180**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred **HCS SS SCS SB 254**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

May 5, 2011

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST REGULAR SESSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Bill No. 182 entitled:

"AN ACT"

To amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of dress in blue for colon cancer awareness day.

On May 5, 2011, I approved said House Bill No. 182.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

May 5, 2011

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST REGULAR SESSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 354 entitled:

"AN ACT"

To repeal section 643.315, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to exempting qualified plug-in electric drive vehicles from the motor vehicle emissions inspection program.

On May 5, 2011, I approved said House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 354.

	Respectfully submitted,
/s/	Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon Governor

Paspactfully submitted

May 5, 2011

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST REGULAR SESSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 557 entitled:

"AN ACT"

To repeal sections 630.053 and 630.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the mental health earnings fund.

On May 5, 2011, I approved said House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 557.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon Governor

May 5, 2011

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST REGULAR SESSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Bill No. 749 entitled:

"AN ACT"

To amend chapters 9 and 10, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to child abuse prevention.

On May 5, 2011, I approved said House Bill No. 749.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon Governor

May 5, 2011

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 96th GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST REGULAR SESSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you House Bill No. 795 entitled:

"AN ACT"

To amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of school read-in day.

On May 5, 2011, I approved said House Bill No. 795.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon Governor

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Jones (89), the House adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Monday, May 9, 2011.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTS Monday, May 9, 2011, 12:00 PM House Hearing Room 3. Legislative assistants Member expenses

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Friday, May 6, 2011, 8:30 AM Senate Lounge.

Executive session will be held: CCS SCS HCS HB 2, CCS SCS HCS HB 3,

CCS SCS HCS HB 4, CCS SCS HCS HB 5, CCS SCS HCS HB 6, CCS SCS HCS HB 7,

CCS SCS HCS HB 8, CCS SCS HCS HB 9, CCS SCS HCS HB 10, CCS SCS HCS HB 11,

CCS SCS HCS HB 12, CCS SCS HCS HB 13

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CANCELLED

CORRECTIONS

Tuesday, May 10, 2011, 12:00 PM House Hearing Room 3. Informational luncheon meeting at 12:00 noon

FISCAL REVIEW

Friday, May 6, 2011, 8:30 AM South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

All bills referred to the committee.

CANCELLED

FISCAL REVIEW

Monday, May 9, 2011, 12:00 PM South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

All bills referred to the committee.

CORRECTED

FISCAL REVIEW

Tuesday, May 10, 2011, 8:00 AM South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Any bills referred to the committee

FISCAL REVIEW

Wednesday, May 11, 2011, 8:00 AM South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Any bills referred to the committee

HEALTH CARE POLICY

Monday, May 9, 2011, 12:30 PM House Hearing Room 5.

Public hearing will be held: SCR 12

Executive session will be held: HB 821

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CORRECTED

JOINT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Tuesday, May 10, 2011, 8:30 AM Senate Lounge.

Election of chair and vice-chair, interim assignments

RULES - RULES PURSUANT TO RULE 25(32)(F)

Monday, May 9, 2011, 12:30 PM South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 9, 2011

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

- 1 HJR 14 Cox
- 2 HCS HJR 8, as amended Koenig
- 3 HJR 15 Ruzicka

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- 1 HCS HB 329 Diehl
- 2 HCS HB 131, as amended Cox
- 3 HCS HB 100 Loehner
- 4 HB 490 Diehl
- 5 HCS HB 401 Diehl
- 6 HB 655 Lampe
- 7 HCS HB 657 Allen
- 8 HCS HB 121 Dugger
- 9 HCS HBs 303 & 239 Davis
- 10 HCS HB 643 May
- 11 HB 491 Diehl
- HB 364 Parkinson
- HCS HB 742 Wyatt
- 14 HCS HB 212 Thomson
- 15 HCS HB 613, as amended Holsman
- 16 HB 686 Richardson
- 17 HCS HB 688 Pollock
- 18 HCS HB 716 Wyatt
- 19 HB 741 Bernskoetter
- 20 HCS HB 811 Talboy
- 21 HCS HB 893 Richardson
- 22 HB 924 Nolte
- 23 HB 200 Kelley (126)
- 24 HCS HB 446 Thomson
- 25 HB 720 Parkinson
- HB 740 Funderburk

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

- 1 HB 305, with E.C. pending Gatschenberger
- 2 HB 466 Schoeller
- 3 HB 138 Thomson
- 4 HCS HB 732 Brandom
- 5 HCS HBs 504, 505 & 874 Silvey
- 6 HB 658, (Fiscal Review 5-5-11) Schatz
- 7 HCS HB 707 Brown (50)

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- 1 HCR 38, (4-12-11, Page 1236) Cierpiot
- 2 HCR 28, (4-7-11, Pages 1171-1172) Nolte
- 3 HCR 41, (4-22-11, Pages 1595-1596) Parkinson
- 4 HCR 48, (4-21-11, Pages 1429-1430) Schatz
- 5 HCR 53, (5-3-11, Pages 1792-1793) Rowland

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

- 1 HCS SB 207, as amended Pollock
- 2 HCS SCS SB 29 Jones (117)
- 3 HCS SB 59 Diehl
- 4 SB 71 Largent
- 5 HCS#2 SB 97 Fitzwater
- 6 HCS SS SB 118 Sater
- 7 HCS SS SB 202 Schoeller
- 8 SB 237 Barnes
- 9 HCS SB 243, (Fiscal Review 5-3-11), E.C. Dieckhaus
- 10 HCS SB 250 Schad
- HCS SCS SB 270 Dugger
- 12 HCS SB 284, E.C. Sater
- 13 SCS SB 323, E.C. Allen
- 14 SB 38 Carter
- 15 HCS SCS SB 60 Cox
- 16 SS SCS SB 65 Jones (89)
- 17 HCS SB 90 Burlison
- HCS SS SCS SB 132, E.C. Richardson
- 19 HCS#2 SCS SB 162 Guernsey
- 20 SS SB 238 Hinson
- 21 HCS SB 325, E.C. Smith (150)
- HCS SS SCS SB 351 Barnes
- HCS SCS SB 356, E.C. Loehner
- 24 HCS SS SB 360, E.C. Wyatt
- 25 SS SCS SB 70 Franz

- 26 HCS#2 SCS SB 117, E.C. Flanigan
- 27 HCS SB 180 Torpey
- 28 HCS SS SCS SB 254 Cox

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

- 1 SCS HB 798, HB 141, HB 153, HCS HB 363, HB 415 & HB 813 Brown (85)
- 2 HCS HB 108, SCA 1 and SA 1 Smith (150)
- 3 SCS HB 307 & HB 812 Gatschenberger
- 4 SCS HB 388 Burlison
- 5 SCS HCS HB 631 Grisamore
- 6 SCS HB 270, as amended Burlison
- 7 SCS HB 186 Entlicher
- 8 SCS HB 149 Day
- 9 SS SCS HCS HBs 73 & 47, as amended Brandom
- 10 SCS HB 256 Cox
- 11 SCS HCS HB 214 Zerr
- 12 SS SCS HB 137, as amended, E.C. Thomson
- 13 SCS HCS HB 641 Franz
- 14 HCS HB 197, SCA 1 Jones (63)
- 15 HB 340, SA 1, E.C. Klippenstein
- 16 SCS HCS HB 250 Cox
- 17 SS HCS HB 338 Pollock
- 18 SCS HCS HB 578 Thomson
- 19 SCS HB 737 Redmon
- SS SCS HB 282, as amended Franz

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

SCS HB 101, as amended (request Senate recede/grant conference/exceed differences) - Loehner

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

- 1 HCS SS#2 SCS SB 8, as amended Fisher
- 2 HCS SB 173, as amended Cierpiot
- 3 HCS SB 282, as amended Dugger
- 4 HCS SS SB 135, as amended, E.C. Jones (89)
- 5 SCS HB 142, as amended Gatschenberger
- 6 HCS SB 220, as amended Diehl

VETOED HOUSE BILLS

SS SCS HB 209 - Guernsey

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

SCR 7, (3-17-11, Page 700) - Jones (89)

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 1826, (4-27-11, Pages 1649-1650) - Long